





ARCHIVES
OF THE
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

FIRST SERIES

Vol. XXXI

This volume is one of the First Series of "New Jersey Archives" issued by authority of the State of New Jersey under the direction of the New Jersey Historical Society, through its Committee named below, and concludes those relating to Newspaper Extracts from 1704 to 1775; the continuation from 1776 to 1782 having already been published in a Second Series, Vols. 1-5.

EDWIN R. WALKER,
ADRIAN LYON,
ERNEST C. RICHARDSON,
JOSEPH F. FOLSOM,
A. VAN DOREN HONEYMAN,
JAMES J. BERGEN,
HIRAM E. DEATS,
W. I. LINCOLN ADAMS,

Committee on Colonial Documents.

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DOCUMENTS ✓

RELATING TO THE

COLONIAL HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

FIRST SERIES---VOL. XXXI

EXTRACTS FROM AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS RELATING
TO NEW JERSEY

FOR THE YEAR 1775

EDITED BY

A. VAN DOREN HONEYMAN

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PREFACE

This volume, published by means of a special appropriation by the Legislature of 1922, concludes Newspaper Extracts concerning New Jersey from all available American newspapers published from the year 1704, when the first one was established in Boston, to July, 1782. The reason the year it covers, 1775, has hitherto been omitted, is because the Second Series of "Archives," starting with 1776, was begun and finished before the First Series was ended. Happily, the Extract volumes contemplated are now complete.

The late Dr. Austin Scott, recent Chairman of the Colonial Documents Committee of the New Jersey Historical Society, had expected to assist in seeing this volume through the press, but his untimely death prevented his participation in the publication further than to agree with the present Editor that the rules for printing adopted in the latter part of Vol. XXIX, First Series (see Preface in that volume), should be continued. This practice has been followed.

In reference to the newspaper credits it may be noted that the titles of the journals quoted are usually abbreviated. The full titles as originally printed were as follows:

Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet; or the General Advertiser.

The Pennsylvania Journal; and the Weekly Advertiser.

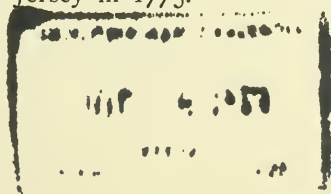
The Pennsylvania Gazette.

The New York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury.

The New York Journal; or the General Advertiser.

Rivington's New York Gazetteer; or the Connecticut, Hudson's River, New Jersey and Quebec Weekly Advertiser. (This newspaper ceased publication Nov. 23, 1775, and did not resume until Oct. 4, 1777).

Of course it is well understood that no newspapers were published in New Jersey in 1775.



Many of the matters herein reproduced appeared in several of the newspapers named above at about the same date, although credited to one only. This is especially true of the advertisements.

There have been omitted most of the reports of proceedings of Committees of Correspondence in various counties, and of the General Assembly of New Jersey, because such have already been published by the State in the volume entitled "Minutes of the Provincial Congress and Council of Safety" (1879): a most valuable book of reference, covering much more than its title implies.

It is realized that many extracts given herein have very little connection with New Jersey, and others are of the slightest historical consequence. Such include the slave and horse advertisements, chiefly of use as giving the names of their owners. In these cases there have been excised certain totally unimportant features, e. g., in the matter of slaves, a full description of the clothes they wore. In the case of long communicated articles the copyists failed to write them out fully; hence the occasional statement in brackets.

If, on the whole, the matters appearing in this volume on the really stirring events of 1775 are fewer in number or less significant than one would expect, it is to be remembered that the newspapers of that day were not informative as now, and that the extracts given are only such as relate to one State, which was outside of that wherein the publication appeared.

The need for printing this volume at once has precluded the Editor from taking the time necessary to add footnotes after proper names, so that the work would have the appearance of annotation. However, only months of searching would have sufficed to properly annotate the extracts, and, in the light of the numerous footnotes in the preceding and succeeding volumes, the labor appeared hardly necessary.

A. VAN DOREN HONEYMAN.

Plainfield, N. J., January, 1923.

Newspaper Extracts

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 167, Jan. 2, 1775.

At a special meeting of the Board of General Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey, at the City of Burlington, on Thursday and Friday, the 10th and 11th days of November, 1774, it was Resolved,

That as it is evident the Eastern Proprietors are not disposed to come into the equitable measures proposed by this Board, for settling a true line of partition between them, this Board will assert and maintain their right to the lands lying to the westward of a line, to be run from the mouth of Machackamack, lately established as the Northern Boundary of this province, to the Station Point at Little Egg-harbour, and to the eastward of the *ex parte* line, run by Mr. John Lawrence.

Also Resolved and Ordered, That every Proprietor, or others holding under them, who have a right to locate lands within any of the first four dividends, may be allowed to survey the same on any part of the lands within the angle, lying to the Westward and Eastward of the lines before mentioned, subject to the Resolutions of this Board already agreed upon; *and provided also*, That those who have warrants now to locate, shall locate and return the same to the Surveyor-General, within six months from this time, and all others who may obtain warrants hereafter, within six months from the date of such warrants. Resolved also, That a sixth dividend be granted, to be located within the angle only, at the rate of 1,500 acres to each Propriety, the warrants therefor to be granted by the Council of Proprietors, at their meeting in February next, or any subsequent meeting.

At another special meeting of the said Board, on the fifth of December, 1774.

This Board having understood that very ungenerous and undue means have been taken by the Eastern Proprietors, or their agents, to induce such persons living within the angle, and who are actually *bona fide* purchasers under the said Eastern Proprietors, to believe that the Western Proprietors mean and intend to disturb their

possessions and improvements, and to take their lands from them, this Board do resolve and agree, that they have no such sinister intention, but mean to give to every such purchaser, or those under whom they hold, the full opportunity of covering such their possessions and improvements with West-Jersey rights, at a reasonable and moderate price; and that, in the mean time, such possessions and improvements be secured to them without interruption or disturbance, or until an Act of Assembly can be obtained to regulate the same, and finally determine all matters in controversy between the said Proprietors; but that it is nevertheless to be understood, that no such favor is intended or can be shown to any person whatever, who may hereafter chuse to run the risque of making any future purchases of the Eastern Proprietors, of any of the lands that are contained within the said angle—this Board protesting against any sales of the Eastern Proprietors which they may hereafter think proper to make.

The above Resolves are directed to be published, for the information of the General Proprietors, and all others who may be concerned. By order of the Board,

DANIEL ELLIS, Register.

TO BE SOLD BY JOHN PEMBERTON.

PHILADELPHIA, *1st month 2d*, 1775.

Trenton steel, either in blister or faggot; mill saws, tanners shaving knives, cart and waggon boxes, cogs for wheat fans, &c. One moiety of the steel furnace in Trenton, being a substantial stone building, in good repair; and a house and lot in Bridgetown, New-Jersey.

SALEM COUNTY, December 26, 1774.

By virtue of several writs to me directed, will be exposed to sale, agreeable to adjournment, on the 26th day of January next, at the house of Mr. Peter Louderback, Inn-keeper, in the township of Piles-Grove, a certain plantation or tract of land containing 150 acres, be the same more or less, situate in Upper Penn's Neck, and adjoining lands of Charles Daulbo, deceased; the land has two dwelling-houses on it, and a good piece of meadow cleared and more may be made, the land being well timbered. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises before the day of sale, by applying to Gabriel Daulbo, on the premises, or to Mr. Lockart, near the same; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

BATEMAN LLOYD, late Sheriff.

At a meeting of the Committee of Observation for the County of Gloucester, on the 19th day of December, 1774, Samuel Harrison, Robert Friend Price, John Hinchman, John Cooper, Joseph Ellis, Isaac Mickle, John Sparks, Joseph Cooper, Joseph Low, Peter Cheeseman, Dr. Benjamin Vanlier, Joseph Hugg, and Marmaduke Cooper, were unanimously chosen as a Committee of Correspondence for said county, who have appointed Robert Friend Price, John Hinchman, John Cooper, John Sparks, Joseph Ellis and Joseph Hugg, as a committee to meet the committees of the other counties, at such time and place as shall be hereafter agreed on; and that three or more of said Committee shall attend for choosing Delegates to serve in the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, on the 10th day of May next. By order of the Committee,

JOSEPH HUGG, Clerk.

BORDENTOWN, 12th month 16th, 1774.

Whereas the partnership between Frettwell and Jonathan Wright is dissolved, this is therefore to desire all persons who have any accounts against them since their being in partnership, to bring them in that they may be settled.

From the New York Gazette, No. 2112, Jan. 2, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC: THE NEW STAGE COACHES,

That constantly ply between New-York and Philadelphia, the one sets out from Powles-Hook Ferry, opposite New-York, and the other from Mr. Little's, in Fourth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, at the Sign of the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, every Tuesday and Friday morning, *at or before sunrise*, and meet at Princetown the same nights, where they exchange passengers, and return the next day to Powles-Hook Ferry and Philadelphia, so as to perform the Journey in *two days* from New-York to Philadelphia. The price for each passenger in the coach, is thirty shillings, and out-passengers twenty shillings, *proc.* Each passenger allowed to take 14 lb. baggage, and above that to pay two pence per pound.

THE FLYING MACHINE

still continues, and sets out every Monday and Thursday mornings from Powles-Hook Ferry, opposite New-York, and from the Sign of the Cross-Keys in Philadelphia, at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, and meet at Princeton the same nights, exchange passengers, and return the next day to Powles-Hook Ferry, and Philadelphia, so as to perform the journey in two days. The price

for each passenger twenty-one shillings, and goods as usual; only each passenger allowed 14 lb. The passengers are desired to cross over the Ferry to Powles-Hook the evening before, as the stages set off early.

It is hoped that this very expensive undertaking will meet with encouragement from all ladies and gentlemen, as they may depend upon punctual performance, by

JOHN MERCEREAU.

We the subscribers have imported in the Brigantine Fair Lady, Charles Sprainger, Master, from Bristol, sundry goods as follows: [Names bales of checks and linen handkerchiefs belonging to John and Joseph Shotwell, of Raway]. And being disposed to comply with the association entered into by the late Continental Congress respecting the sale of goods, give this public notice, that the said foregoing goods will be sold at Thomas Doran's, on the 3d of first month, 1775, under the direction of the general Committee.

New-York, 12th Month 30th, 1774.

HAYDOCK AND BOWNE,
JAMES PARSONS,
SAMUEL DE LAPLAINE.

TO BE SOLD,

By William and Abraham Beekman. . . . 112 acres of land at Cranberry, in New-Jersey, about 50 of which is cleared, the remainder wood land, on which is a good dwelling-house two stories high, also a small dwelling-house, store house, and several out houses, a well of good water near the house, which is situated along the public road, about the center between this city [New York] and Philadelphia. It is a good stand for trade, a store having been kept there many years with advantage, which is likely to increase by the establishment of a weekly stage through Cranberry.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2402, Jan. 4, 1775.

BORDENTOWN STAGE.

BORDENTOWN, Dec. 23, 1774.

Whereas one of the store-houses belonging to the subscriber was broken open in June last, and sundry wearing apparel was stolen and carried off from thence, whereupon a dispute arose who should bear the loss: In order to prevent any misunderstandings for the future, the subscriber gives this public notice, that he keeps a stage for the conveying of passengers and goods to and from Philadelphia

and South Amboy Ferry only, and therefore, if any passengers or goods should offer, which are not to be carried through to said Ferry, but only some part of the way, they must take their chance for the conveyance, and not expect, in case the stages are full, to have waggons purposely provided for their accommodation. Neither will the subscriber from henceforth be liable for any articles whatever that may be stolen from his stores, if a real burglary should happen again; the storing people's goods being a service for which he hath no reward.

And whereas large sums of money have been frequently forwarded by his waggons, the subscriber further declares that he will not, from henceforth, be chargeable with any cash so entrusted, as his waggons have no place proper for the securing of money, and the risque is thereby very considerable; of which his employers are requested to take notice.

JOSEPH BORDEN.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.

About three weeks ago died suddenly, in Salem County, New-Jersey, within twenty miles of this city, Edward M'Quirk, labourer, a native of Kilkenny, in Ireland. He was noted for the share he took in the disturbance at Brentford, on occasion of the election for the county of Middlesex, when Mr. Wilkes was chosen Knight of the Shire, for a trial he stood for murder on this account, &c. In this country he behaved very quietly.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1775.

Public notice is hereby given, That, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for vesting certain Estates in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnership, commonly called The Pennsylvania Land Company, in London, in Trustees, to be sold," and for other purposes therein mentioned, on the third day of July next, at eight o'clock in the morning, will be exposed to sale, to the highest bidder, by public cant or auction, at the Old Ferry-house, kept by John Hyder, in Water-street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in this City, the following plantations or tracts of land, in Mispillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz. . . .

Persons desiring further information respecting the premises are desired to apply to the subscribers, in this city.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL,

Attornies of the Trustees.

WEST-JERSEY, SS.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That the Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey intend to make application to the General Assembly of said Province, at their next sitting, for a law to settle the true lines of partition between the Eastern and Western Division thereof, and such as are interested are desired to make their objections accordingly, if any they have.

STOLEN, or went adrift, on the 3d of December last, from the New Ferry, a boat, built like a fishing boat, but has seats in the stern, and a rudder and tiller; had a plate of iron on the stern, and a horse-shoe round the top of it; had four-row-lock-irons, and a piece of chain to the stem. Whoever takes up said boat, and brings her to the subscriber, living at Mantua Creek, Gloucester county, shall have two dollars reward, paid by
JOHN ROOM.

NEW-JERSEY, December, 24, 1774.

Whereas Daniel Moore, now in actual confinement, for debt, in the goal of the county of Cumberland, being unable to pay his debts, intends to petition the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for said county, in order to have the benefit of the Insolvent Act: Public notice, therefore, is hereby given to all his creditors, to meet at the house of Daniel Taylor, inn-keeper, in Bridge-town, on Monday, the 30th of January next, at ten o'clock, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be released from confinement.

GLOUCESTER Co., Dec. 24, 1774.

The owners of the Repaupo Meadows are desired to meet the Managers, on Saturday, the 28th day of January next, at the mouth of Repaupo Creek, to claim their properties therein, and to assist in directing the said Managers to raise a further sum of money, towards defraying the expence in banking the said Meadows, and stopping the said Repaupo Creek, agreeable to a Law of the Province of New-Jersey.

THOMAS CLARK, Clerk of the Company.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, but came from England in December last, named John M'Gork, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, speaks good English, and talks very fast, is given to liquor, and lately passed for a freeman in Trenton and New-York; he has been used to work at an iron furnace, and is supposed to be in some part of the Jerseys, as he crossed at Gloucester ferry.

Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by James Molesworth, at the widow Yarnall's, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable plantation and tract of land, containing about 190 acres, situate within the town bounds of Gloucester, and province of New-Jersey; on which plantation there are a convenient dwelling-house, with other buildings for the accommodation of a family, a well of excellent water, within 25 feet of the dwelling-house, a commodious barn, with suitable partitions for the stock, and a threshing floor; a small orchard, about 27 acres of excellent meadow along Little Timber Creek, and upwards of 100 acres of woodland. Its distance from the market at Philadelphia being but 6 miles, renders it very convenient for the farmer, in that he may, several times a week, dispose of his produce on the most advantageous terms. . . . Any person inclining to purchase the same may apply to the subscriber, living in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM WHARTON.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in the Borough of Lancaster, on Sunday, the 20th instant, an apprentice lad, named John Wort, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a thin pale complexion, and wears his own black hair tied; he is a taylor by trade; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, home-made brown cloth coat, and lappelled waistcoat, with gilt metal buttons on the coat, and basket hair buttons on the waistcoat, half worn buck-skin breeches, mixed coloured ribbed stockings, new shoes, and yellow buckles. As his mother lives in New-Germantown, it is probable he may push that way. Whoever apprehends said apprentice, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, and delivered to his master in Lancaster aforesaid, the same, with reasonable charges paid by

ARNOLD BOMBARGER.

N. B. New-Germantown is in the Jerseys, near Princeton, and the lad is a taylor and breeches-maker.

Run away, about the 10th day of August last, from the subscriber, living in Alloway's Creek Neck, Salem county, a certain indented English servant, named William Richardson, about 22 or 23 years of age, by trade a chimney sweeper; he has red hair, and has lost two

of his upper teeth, and is very fond of strong liquor, and is very much giving to singing. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to the subscriber, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive two dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
ISAAC REIGN.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscribers intend to apply to the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, for an Act to erect a Dam, and other Water-works, across the South Branch of Penshaukin Creek, at or near a place called the Poplar Landing, in the Township of Chester, County of Burlington.

December 17, 1774.

THOMAS MORTON,
SAMUEL RUDDAROW,
JOHN WILLIAMSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, on the 22d day of this instant, November, from the subscriber, living in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, an Irish servant lad, named Thomas Murphy, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up said servant, and secured him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA BUNTING.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1674, Jan. 4, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A plantation in New-Jersey, Hunterdon county, in Lebanon township, containing 229 acres. There is about 140 acres cleared, known to be good land for wheat and other grain; . . . a never failing stream of water running through the middle of the place, large enough for a grist-mill, fulling-mill, or saw-mill; . . . a large orchard on the said place, containing near five hundred apple trees of excellent fruit; with a good frame house with several rooms, and a stone kitchen adjoining the house; a good frame barn and out houses. For terms apply to the owner, living on the premises, who will give a good title for the same.

MORDECAI M'KINNEY.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.

Donations received, since our last. . . . From Joseph Ellis,

Esq., Treasurer of the Committee of Correspondence of Gloucester county, in West-Jersey, for the hands of the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq., 534 Dollars.

TO BE SOLD,

A brick house and lot of land in the city of Burlington, pleasantly situated on the bank of the river Delaware, near to the town wharf, and is next door to James Kinsey, Esq.; extends to low water mark, and extends back to Wood street, with a good well and pump in the yard, near the kitchen, late the property of Mrs. Catherine Peirce, deceased; also an equal moiety or undivided half part of a tract of land, situate in the town of Cranbury, in the county of Middlesex, adjoining the mill pond, and lays along the stageroad leading to Amboy ferry. . . . Supposed to contain in the whole about four hundred acres. Inquire of Abraham Cottnam of Trenton, Attorney at Law, who will give a good title for the premises to the purchasers.

CAPE MAY, December 3, 1774.

This is to give notice that my wife, Phebe, has very much misbehaved herself, and not acted the part of a dutiful wife. I do forbid all persons trusting of her on my account, for I will not pay any debt of her contracting.

ANTHONY LUDLAM.

Ran-away, on the 17th inst., at night, from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an Irish servant lad, named Edward Dumphy, about 19 years of age, a slim fellow, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion. . . . Reward of three pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by

PHEBE MORTON.

From the New York Journal, No. 1670, Jan. 5, 1775.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, AT ELIZABETH TOWN,

The time of a very likely English servant girl, who has two years and four months to serve. She is capable of any common domestic employment, understands her needle, and has some acquaintance with the mantua making business.

W. P. SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

The several following Tracts of Land, being Part of the Estate of Doctor Lewis Johnston, late of Perth-Amboy, deceased.

Six hundred and eighty-four acres, situate on the west side of,

and adjoining to Matcheponix river, eleven miles distant from New-Brunswick, and Perth-Amboy, and four from South river landing, in the neighborhood of two mills and two iron works, both ready markets for all kinds of country produce; and has a fine out-let to a large range for cattle and hogs. This tract will be sold together, or divided into three farms: No. 1, containing 255; 2, 231; 3, 198 acres; the lots are laid out every convenient for farms, being all accommodated with water, timber and meadow land.

Three hundred and fifty-two acres, lot No. 2, being about one half of the land late the property of Hugh Taylor, about thirteen miles from Perth-Amboy, and New-Brunswick, and adjoins the lands of John Combs and John Johnston. There is on it a sufficient quantity of meadow and is well watered and timbered.

Five hundred and fifty acres opposite Perth-Amboy, adjoining the lands of John Stevens, Esq., and the river Raritan. This land is remarkably well timbered, and is so situated that the timber and fire-wood can be very easily transported to New-York, the most distant part of it being not more than two miles from a convenient landing: There is on it about sixty acres of cleared land, whereon is a house and well built barn, and a young bearing orchard of two hundred apple trees, grafted with the best fruit. The improved part, with timber land sufficient to accommodate a farm, and twelve acres of very good salt meadow, will be sold separate.

Seven hundred and ninety acres, siutate on the west side of South river, and near Menalapan river; being one half a tract remaining unsold, and held in common with the devisees of Andrew Johnston, Esq., deceased. This tract surrounds the village of Spottswood; is well wooded and timbered and a great part of it fine rich swamp; it adjoins the mill and iron works of Messrs. Perry and Hays, which lies in about the center of it; the nearest part of it is about half a mile, and the most distant about three miles from South river landing, from which conveniency every advantage may be made of the timber and fire-wood.

Five lots of wood land: No. 6, contains $25\frac{1}{4}$; No. 7, contains $25\frac{1}{4}$; No. 8, contains 20; No. 9 and 10, contains $13\frac{1}{2}$ acres each, all in the county of Middlesex, are very well wooded and timbered, and very convenient for farmers, in the neighbourhood of the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, they being not above four or five miles distant from that city. Whoever inclines to purchase any of the above lands, may apply to the subscribers,

JAMES PARKER,	}	Executors.
JOHN SMYTH,		
HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON,		

Perth-Amboy, Dec. 15, 1774.

RINGWOOD IRON WORKS, New-Jersey, Dec. 10, 1774.

Stolen or strayed from the adjacent works on Long Pond, nine draught oxen, branded with LP. on the left horn. If any of the above oxen are taken up as strays, those who have them in custody are requested to give intelligence where they are. Two Dollars a head, and all reasonable charges for wintering, &c., shall be paid on their delivery at these works, by
ROBERT ERSKINE.

To the Creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent Debtor:

Notice is hereby given to the respective creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent debtor, of the Borough of Elizabeth Town, and province of New Jersey, that they be and appear at the dwelling house of Samuel Smith, tavern keeper in Elizabeth-Town, on Monday, the third day of April next, by two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, then and there to exhibit and prove their demands against the said insolvent; in order that we the subscribers, assignees of the said Joshua Marsh, (appointed by a rule of the inferior Court of Common Pleas at Newark, in and for the county of Essex,) may proceed to make a proper distribution of the said insolvent's estate, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, passed in the 12th year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

ROBERT FRENCH, }
TIMOTHY OGDEN, } Assignees.

Elizabeth-Town, Dec. 20, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

The healthy and pleasantly situated farm, known by the name of Brown's Point in Middletown, East New-Jersey, late the property of James Kearny, deceased. It contains in the whole upwards of 1,050 acres, about 60 of it salt meadow. . . . There is on it a new house and kitchen, and a stone cellar under the house, a barn and out-houses, with the half of a good new saw mill joining the premises, distant about one mile from a landing. Two orchards of good fruit, one of them in its prime. . . . It is near to a church of England, and of sundry of the different Dissenters, where Divine service is performed; lies distant 10 miles from Sandy Hook, 7 from Amboy, 12 from Shrewsbury, and 1½ from Middletown Point, which is the principal landing in the county, and the most advantageously formed for navigation, of which this place is seated at the entrance, where a vessel of 100 tons can lie in a safe harbour, and may be at sea in one hour; Staten-Island, the Narrows, and Long-Island in sight; and gives a prospect of vessels going out and com-

ing in from sea to New-York and Amboy. It is more particularly formed from its natural qualities, for New-York and Amboy markets, as its distance don't exceed three hours sail from the former, and but one from the latter. . . . Within three hundred yards distance of the house, there is a very convenient place for erecting a tide-mill, with almost every advantage, little expence and great safety, with water enough in common for two pair of stones. It will be sold altogether or a part of it, as it is so situated that it can very conveniently be divided into two or three farms, and may be entered on next spring; the title indisputable. To be sold by the subscriber, living within two miles of the premises, on reasonable terms, as to price and payment.

Dec., 1774.

JOHN BURROWES, Executor.

WOODBIDGE, 17th Dec., 1774.

Taken up and committed to gaol in Perth-Amboy, a man who calls himself James Parsons, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, thin made, dark complexion. . . . He says he was born at Kent, and brought up near it, at New-Milford, which he left about 14 days ago, on a bald faced sorrel horse, with one white foot, and the above saddle and bridle, which he bought of Jonathan Johnson, in New-Milford. That from thence he went to Barrington, thence on the road to Boston, through Springfield, and to Spencer, thence took the post road back through Hartford, &c., to New-York. That at Springfield he swapped his horse with one Joseph Blover, for an iron grey horse, which at Leicester, he swapped with John Steins, for a white horse; which at Dudley he swapped with Luke Noble, for a black horse; which at Thompson in Connecticut, he swapped with John French, for a sorrel, with a star in his forehead; which at Hartford, he swapped with Joseph Peters for a black horse; which at Rye he swapped with Joseph Brewer for a large black horse; which at Woodbridge, he swapped with Samuel Jaquess for the horse in his custody when apprehended. He said the price of veverets he had in exchange for his horse of Mr. Brewer, at Rye; that he bought the linen and shaloon of Mr. James Harris, a shop-keeper in Hartford, and the pillow case of a blacksmith, whose name and place of abode he had forgot. He said he was going to York in Pennsylvania.

The owner or owners of the goods may have them on application to the subscriber, and paying the legal charges of apprehending, advertising, &c.

JOHN CONGER.

TO BE SOLD,

At publick auction on Thursday, the 12th day of January next, at Monmouth Court-House, the saw-mills, and about 1400 acres of land at Tom's River, lately the property of Abraham Schenck. . .

FULKERT FULKERSON, HENRY REMSEN, ABRAHAM P. LOTT, JOHN LEFFERTS, PETER SCHENCK.

Nov. 9, 1774.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

The first of April next, by the Sheriff of the county of Essex, the late dwelling-house, lot of land and premises of Uzal Woodruff late of Elizabeth-Town, deceased, containing one acre of land; the house is not large, but very convenient for a tradesman, and is pleasantly situated on the public road leading from Elizabeth-Town to the ferry. There are on the premises a good barn, stable and other necessary out-houses, a small tan yard of about twenty vats, a bark house, bark-mill and other conveniencies for carrying on the tanning business; also a large shoemaker's shop, two stories high, in which the shoemaker's business has been very successfully carried on for a number of years past, and is as good a stand for that business as any in the town. For further particulars inquire of the subscribers. . . .

ELIAS WOODRUFF, }
OLIVER SPENCER, } Administrators.

Elizabeth-Town, Dec. 12, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD,

And all reasonable charges. Run away from the House of Major Prevost, in Bergen County, on the 29th of September last, a negro man and his wife. The fellow is serious, civil, slow of speech, rather low in stature, reads well, is a negro preacher, about 40 years of age; he is called Mark. The wench is smart, active and handy, rather lusty, has bad teeth and a cast in one eye; she is likely to look upon; was brought up in New-London; is called Jenny. . . . Reward, and all reasonable charges paid either by Major Prevost, Archibald Campbell in Hackinsack; or Thomas Clarke, near New-York.

Stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Hanover, in Morris county, East New-Jersey, on the night of the 26th of November, a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, coming 6 years old. . . . It is supposed he was taken by one Joseph Bettes, born in New-Eng-

land, and lately deserted from one of his Majesty's ships of war at Rhode Island. . . . Ten dollars reward, or five dollars for the horse alone, and all reasonable charges, paid by me.

Hanover, Dec. 5, 1774.

JONATHAN FORD.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 90, Jan. 5, 1775.

To Messrs. S. Crane, John De Hart, William Livingston, W. P. Smith, Elias Boudinot, Jo. Riggs, Jun., &c.

GENTLEMEN: Your notice to the Freeholders of Essex, of the 28th of November, was conveyed to me by Holt's paper of Thursday last, and as your motive for convening us is declared to be, in conformity to the wise and prudent resolves of the Congress, of which I had before heard, I determined to read their resolves with the greatest attention, and therefore sent Tom, with my best horse, who soon brought me the extracts of the proceedings of the Congress. I eagerly sat down to read them, but, alas! how was I disappointed; instead of wise and prudent, I found nothing but rude, insolent and absurd resolves, calculated to answer no end, but to stir up strife and encrease confusion among us, and to unite every spirited Briton against us. Even Burke and Barre, if they have the least regard for national honour, must be roused by the humiliating terms this Congress make a preliminary to Great Britain. When I voted for you, Gentlemen, last summer, and a Congress was appointed and deputies sent, I hoped to hear that something had been done to secure our liberties and make up the breach with the mother country, but by this Congress the liberty we had is taken from us, and the breach widened. Pray, Gentlemen, how can you ask us, nay confidently tell us, that we will "unquestionably carry into execution, etc., the wise and prudent resolutions entered into by the delegates of this continent in General Congress?" Did I think them wise and prudent, or believed that you can think them so, I would unquestionably support them; but when this Congress, instead of healing differences, create confusion; when under the pretence of limiting the power of King, Lords and Commons, they create a power unknown to our constitution, a mere inquisition, what do they make of us? Do you and they apprehend us to be fools? and that we are implicitly to be led as you direct? We know what it is to be governed by acts of Parliament, and never thought ill of them, until we were alarmed into other sentiments." . . . [The rest of a long communication is similar to above.—EDITOR].

A FREEHOLDER OF ESSEX AND REAL LOVER
OF LIBERTY.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 168, Jan. 9, 1775.

This Day is published, and to be sold by John Dunlap, in Market-street, Philadelphia, *Gaine's Universal Register, Or American and British Kalender*, For the Year 1775; Contents of which are as follows, viz. . . . Government of West Florida, East Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Lower Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware; New-Jersey, and New-York. . . . Governors of New-Jersey, from the surrender of the government by the Proprietor in 1702, to the present time. . . . New-Jersey Bills reduced to New-York currency. . . and an Estimate (taken in Congress) of the number of souls in the provinces of Massachusetts, . . . New-Jersey, . . . and South Carolina.

From New York Gazette, No. 1213, Jan. 9, 1775.

TRENTON FERRY.

To be let from the first of next March. For terms apply to Daniel Coxe, Esq., at Trenton, or Dr. Redman, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

The house and lot of ground on Hunter's-Quay, now in the possession of Mr. Robert Alexander. Also the house and lot of ground adjoining the former, late in the possession of Mr. Herman Gouverneur: Also the lot of ground and wharf directly opposite to the former two lots, containing in front fifty-five feet, and in depth two hundred feet. On which lots are erected in front two large brick houses three stories high, covered with tiles, now in the possession of Messrs. Curson and Seton. In the rear two large store houses, one in the possession of Abraham Lott, Esq., and the other in the possession of Messrs. Curson and Seton; and one dwelling house with a work shop adjoining, in the possession of John Gillilen. And also a large store house and stable in New street, in the possession of James and Alexander Stewart. For particulars enquire of Nicholas Gouveneur, the proprietor, living at Mount Pleasant, near Newark, or Gouverneur Morris, in this city.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the last Will of Thomas Robinson, late of the city of New-York, at public vendue, on the ninth day of February next, at the house of William Hicks, innholder, in the city of Perth-

Amboy; three lots of land with the improvements, situate in said city. The first lot begins on the northerly side of Smith-street, forty foot in front, and one hundred and thirty-two feet in depth; contains the house lately occupied by Andrew Robinson, deceased; the second lot is fifty-eight feet and an half in front, and one hundred and thirty-two in depth, with a blacksmith's shop, and a stable thereon; the third lot is two chains in length, and one in breadth, situate on the north side of Dock-street; also several negroes, household furniture and blacksmith's tools; likewise two lots of land at Middletown Point, the one a corner, the other a blank lot. Title deeds will be shewn, and conditions of sale made known on the day of sale, by

ROBERT and JOHN HARTSHORNE, Executors.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2403, Jan. 11, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, living on Upper Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, about 100 acres of land, with allowance for roads, one half cleared, and under good fence, having thereon a good dwelling-house and kitchen, and log-barn. There are several good springs of water on the premises, together with a good orchard, and some meadow, with a run of water through the same. The place is very suitable for a tanner, and is about five miles distance from Salem, and two from the glass-house. Any person inclining to purchase may view the land by applying to

DANIEL PENTON.

NEW-YORK, January 9.—The schooner Elizabeth, Captain Jenkins, from the West-Indies for this Port, was cast away off the Point of Sandy-Hook, on the night of the 27th ult. in a snow storm; vessel and cargoe entirely lost, and two men drowned, one of which named James Miller, the other Daniel Ramsey.

To the Freeholders, Electors for the County of Burlington:

As the late Continental Congress, for the preservation and support of American Liberties, have entered into an Association in behalf of themselves and the respective Colonies they represented, and have recommended the appointment of Committees in the several towns and counties to observe the conduct of all persons touching the same; it is therefore thought necessary by the Committee for the county of Burlington, that the freeholders, inhabitants of said county, who are qualifed to vote for Members of Assembly, should meet at the Court-House in the City of Burlington on Tuesday, the 14th

of February next, to choose a Committee for the above mentioned purposes. And it is hoped that the importance of the cause will induce people in general to give their attendance, as the peace and good order of the county may in a great measure depend on the prudent conduct of the persons appointed to this service.

Run away, last night, from Cumberland, in New-Jersey, a servant man, named John Gardner, born in East-Jersey, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion. . . . Four dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

January 4, 1775.

WILLIAM BRIGHT.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1774.

At the desire of several gentlemen: Proposals for printing by subscription an American edition of "The Spirit of Laws," by the great and immortal M. de Secondat, Baron de Montesquieu (so honourably mentioned by the Continental Congress). Translated from the French by Mr. Nugent. Conditions. . . . Subscriptions for this valuable work are thankfully received by John Dean (the Editor), Bookbinder, in Lætitia-Court, . . . Philadelphia. . . . Mr. Isaac Collins, Printer, Burlington; . . .

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23, 1774.

Run away, on the 19th instant, from the subscriber, living in Mansfield township, Burlington county, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, a servant man, named Nathaniel Sheperd, this country born, about 25 years of age. . . .

JONATHAN MALSBARBY.

SALEM COUNTY, New-Jersey, December 5, 1774.

Was committed to my custody, on the 27th of November last, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain John Smallwood, who, on his examination, confessed himself to be a servant to William Doyl, Inn-keeper, in Doylstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. . . .

EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1675, Jan. 11, 1775.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And ready for the subscribers, the second volume of the American edition of the works of Flavius Josephus, (neatly bound and

lettered, or in blue boards) to be had at William and Thomas Bradford's Book-store, near the London Coffee-House.

JOHN M'GIBBONS.

TO BE SOLD,

By Little and Flower, at their store in Second-street, six doors above Arch-street, sixty ton of Batsto pig iron, . . . Likewise to be sold at the store of Jacob Heston and Company, near Samuel Cooper's Ferry, opposite the city of Philadelphia, a large and neat assortment of wet and dry goods. . . .

From the New York Journal, No. 1671, Jan. 12, 1775.

To the Members of the General Assembly of the Province of New Jersey:

GENTLEMEN: It has often mortified me to hear our warmest advocates for liberty (tho' with the best design) recurring to doubtful constitutions, charters, acts of Parliament, and public faith, as the foundations of our reasonable and rightful claims. These, at best, can be but declaratory of those rights. The true foundation of American liberty is in human nature; and the *salus populi suprema est lex* ought to be written on the hearts as well as the foreheads of every civil magistrate, while the good of society remains to be the end of civil government. This single principle, then, is sufficient to convince you of the sophistry of all those superficial arguments, so often used to prevent your feeling the real interests of this colony.

The good people of this continent (as the fountain of power in every extraordinary, unforeseen and necessitous circumstance) have taken all those legal measures at the first appearance of the storm that human prudence could have suggested. The danger was uncommonly great, uncommonly threatening. The desire of our enemies was, that we should run into rash and imprudent measures—*divide and impera* was their motto. United wisdom, the effect of deliberate consultation, was the most rational mode of affording consolation to our friends, while it hurried the enemies of our dreaded union into consternation and terror.

The colonies were accordingly represented in a Continental Congress, in September last, at Philadelphia. It may be justly said, the most important assembly that ever graced the American world.—I consider the place of their meeting (without the least disrespect to the other colonies) as a happy omen of future success—Pennsylvania, the seat of liberty and learning! Pennsylvania! whose wilder-

ness has been hereby converted into a blooming garden. Here our Congress, the legal representatives of near three millions of English Americans, has proposed and recommended such a prudent system of conduct as promises fair to answer the warmest desires of the numerous sons of freedom. This has been adopted with almost universal satisfaction in most of the colonies. Your constituents are now, in the eagerness of expectation, waiting your approbation of those measures, not doubting but you will do every thing in your power towards accomplishing that desired end.

By a prudent and firm adherence to this well-formed system, we profess, as a Christian people, to be looking to the great arbiter of all events for a blessing on our attempts in this common cause. We profess to believe that no human achievements whatever can possibly avail us, without His almighty aid. We acknowledge that, relying on the justice of our cause, we expect His protection, and that we will be directed by the precepts of the Gospel, as far as they are adapted to our present circumstances. One great original principle inculcated there is truly applicable to my present design: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." Upon this principle we call on our elder brethren of Great Britain—we remind them of their own Constitution, formed by the experience of ages, purchased and established by the blood of their ancestors. We hold up this Christian rule and pray them to place themselves in our stead. We urge the words of antiquity, to shew their uniform opinion "that a man hath no property in that which another can by right take from him, without his consent;" that if a right of taking their property, without their consent, is exercised by the supreme power of the nation, they are thereby reduced to a state of slavery, and that slavery to an Englishman is worse than death. Again, we hold up to them the rights of mankind, as men, given by God himself, which no earthly power can justly deprive us of, and that the design of enslaving us is contrary to all the rights of humanity. Blessed be God! our cause will justify these and a thousand arguments more, conclusive to every impartial mind. But, notwithstanding these advantages on our side, will not all be in vain if we are found exercising the same principles of tyranny and oppression when we happen to have the power that we so loudly and justly complain of in others? It becomes us, therefore, carefully to enquire into our own conduct, lest we should inadvertently put the most powerful weapons into the hands of our enemies, and afford them the most unanswerable arguments against ourselves; arguments which may finally prove our ruin.

One important part of the recommendations of our worthy Con-

gress seems to be generally overlooked; a recommendation that does them the greatest honour, and which they wish above all things to be attended to. "Above all things" (say they) "we earnestly entreat you, with devotion of spirit, penitence of heart, and amendment of life, to humble yourselves and implore the favour of Almighty God."

In order, therefore, to true penitence of heart and amendment of life, it is absolutely necessary to enquire, whether there may not be some parts of our conduct as a people that call for a total change. It is but too evident there are.

I shall at present mention but one among many others. Is not the voice of slavery heard in our land? Does not the cry of oppression from half a million of wretched beings daily enter into the ears of the Lord of Sabbaoth? Is the slavery of the unhappy African of a disputable or doubtful nature? Is it not a professed, avowed, absolute slavery in the highest degree, whereby our fellow men, made in the image of God—rational creatures—capable subjects of the same divine grace (horrible to be told) become the subjects of personal property, and are sold as the beasts of the field, not only without the pretensions of even a supposed or virtual consent, but directly contrary thereto? The grand rule of common justice requires "that he who asks equity should himself first do equity." And certainly if he that stealeth a man, shall surely be put to death, and if the great Apostle, in his Epistle to Timothy, numbers men stealers, with murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, it would be prudent for us, while struggling hard against the evil of oppression, and while crying to Heaven for deliverance in this day of adversity, to act a consistent part, and guard against the charge of a solemn mocking of the God of Providence; a charge, however shocking, yet but too just; while we continue, at the same time, to countenance and enforce African slavery throughout this continent. Nor can we, in such a situation, expect a favourable answer to our prayers.

I have the authority of the Congress in their second article of the Association to support me in this inference. They considered the slave trade as inimical to the general interest. Many of its members were more deeply concerned in the event of that important question than any of us can pretend to be; yet they hesitated not to cut off a right hand and to pluck out a right eye; let us not then be deceived by the vain sophistry of ingenious but self-interested men, who, to answer particular purposes, would, if in their power, enslave us all. Let not the unhappy practice be urged as an evidence of the right. Remember that it will rise in judgment against us.

Divine providence has at last opened our eyes in a way that will carry conviction, sooner or later to every heart. Consider well the state of the dispute between Great-Britain and her colonies; recapitulate the weighty arguments used in our behalf; weigh every principle on which our opposition is founded; put them into the mouth of one of our unhappy slaves, and, if a laudable shame does not cover the face and poignant conviction enter the heart, it must be because self-love hath blinded our eyes and self interest enveloped the whole man in darkness and insensibility. Permit me, therefore, with earnestness to plead the cause of thousands of rational beings, who, contrary to all the principles of justice, and, by the most abject slavery, from those who are themselves crying out for that liberty wherewith their Creator hath made them free, are prevented from speaking for themselves. Do you alledge in your own case that freedom is a right of humanity, of which you can not be deprived against your consent by any potentate or power upon earth; and would you be able to persuade a stranger that you were in earnest, when he is told that you have and still are depriving thousands of every shadow of freedom, and exercising over them an authority unheard of under the most despotic tyrants? Show me the monster in any part of the world who ever enacted or countenanced a law that, if any of his subjects, "thro' wantonness or only of bloody mindedness, or cruel intention, should wilfully kill a fellow subject, by paying 15*l*. into the public treasury, the murderer should go free." (Laws of Barbadoes, 29th Act, p. 125). Yet, astonishing as it must appear, there lately did, and I believe there still does, exist such a law in British America with regard to negroe slaves. Could you suppose that even on the continent of North America, in a colony among the foremost for her patriotism and public spirit, there should be a law authorizing a subject to take the life of a fellow creature, barely for deserting his cruel and tyrannical master's service, yet this is no less true than shocking. (Laws of Virginia, 4th Ann., Ch. 49, §37, p. 22). I have seen a public advertisement from a neighbouring colony, offering a reward of 10*l*. for his runaway negroe's head severed from his body, but, if alive, then only 40*s*. Can such a people talk of their right to freedom being founded in humanity, or ought they to expect the blessing of that over-ruling Providence, who stilleth himself a refuge for the oppressed, a refuge in times of trouble?

I do, therefore, in the name of a very large majority of your constituents, in the name of every true and real lover of his country, in the name of those wretched beings groaning beneath an iron yoke, in the name of our common humanity, and in the awful

name of that God, whose divine protection we are entreated so devoutly to implore; I do beseech you seriously and feelingly to consider this crying evil, which to many appears as one of the procuring causes of our present unhappy contest. Put not off the consideration under the idea that these poor creatures are treated with more humanity in this colony than in some other parts of North-America; for, however you may think they are favoured, they still are slaves, and every negroe slave in your colony is a living unanswerable argument against your claim to freedom; and as long as this precept stands in full force, "that with the same measure you mete to others, it shall be measured to you again," in vain are your resolutions, associations and non importations, in vain will all your attempts be to enjoy yourselves, what you so unjustly and oppressively refuse to others.

I mean not to dictate to you the mode to be used on this occasion, neither do I profess myself an advocate for an immediate abolition of slavery with regard to all those unhappy beings among us, because, as we have been the means of depriving them of their valuable inheritance, we should not rashly add to their misery by exposing them suddenly to poverty and distress, without properly preparing them for supporting themselves. But I would earnestly contend for a beginning in the work of reformation; provide for their rising generation, and in such a way and by such means as you in your wisdom think will be pleasing to heaven, and your country. If I should venture so far as to recommend any mode for this purpose, it would be the one adopted by the Spaniards, "that each negroe should be registered, with his price and his master's name. One day in the week is allowed them for their own use, and whenever the negroe can pay his master one fifth part of his purchase money, he is entitled to two days, and so on, till the whole purchase money is paid, and then the negroe is free." The advantages of this scheme of manumission are too obvious to need a repetition.

I will, therefore, conclude this address, with observing, what must be clear to every ingenuous mind, that there is really no inherent difference between a European and an African with regard to the common business of life; bring up the one under the same horrid views of perpetual slavery, subject to the same usurped power without any prospect of benefit from improvement, connected with the same low company and under no greater advantages than the other, and you will find human nature the same in both; the European will be equally stupid, senseless and slothful with the African. "Slavery in all its forms, in all its degrees, is an outrageous violation of the rights of mankind, an odious degradation of human

nature. It is utterly impossible that any human being can be without a title to Liberty, except he himself hath forfeited it by crimes which make him dangerous to society." May that great advocate of the poor and needy, who regardeth their humble cries, plead their cause in a more effectual manner, and lead you to that path of perfect wisdom, which will render to these unhappy mortals the same strict and impartial justice you require and demand for yourselves.

BENEVOLUS.

Jan. 3d, 1775.

John Collins, lately arrived from Philadelphia, gives the following remarkable account of himself, viz.:

"I John Collins, aged 29 years, born in Chapel street, in the city of New York, bound an apprentice to the sea, used the English trade, went from London to Holland, sailed from thence with Capt. Van Giltz on a forced trade; we were attacked by an Algerine corsair, and, after an engagement of $7\frac{1}{2}$ glasses, and having 8 men killed, were taken, carried into Algiers and made slaves. We were in the day time allowed to go out, and allowed victuals for our work; at night, we were always locked up. Our usual work was to carry stones and other materials for building, and to attend the workmen employed on their fortifications. After living near 2 years in this manner, 75 of these slaves, among whom were myself, Capt. Giltz and several of our company, made an attempt to escape on board a galley, in which we embarked and put out to sea; but our flight being soon discovered, we were pursued, and by the time we had sailed 16 miles were overtaken, secured and brought back. We were all tried before the Dey himself, by whom we were sentenced to various kinds of punishments, which were executed upon most of us immediately, without the least regard to the intercessions of the English Consul, who used all his interest in our behalf.

"Two men belonging to Newport, Rhode-Island, viz., John Spencer, aged about 37, and William Owen, aged about 33, were sentenced to have their tongues cut out, which was done by first suspending them by the hair of their heads, then seizing their tongues by pincers, drawing them out, with a hooked knife cutting them off near the root. Capt. Giltz was condemned to die by an instrument called the Maid; we most of us understood enough of the language to know our sentences, but they were explained to us by some in waiting, who spoke English, and by the Consul. The Capt. knew he was to die, but not exactly the manner of his death. A wooden figure, curiously dressed, like a woman, was introduced and approached him, seemingly as if going to kiss him; immediately he

was pressed in her arms till the blood gushed out of his mouth, nose, ears, etc.; at the same time two darts issued out of her breast, intended to penetrate his heart, but it was said they did not, for he lived two minutes and a half. I understood my sentence to be death, but of a most painful and lingering kind, and would gladly have died by the same terrible embrace as the Captain; but, according to my sentence, I was hung up by a hook, thrust thro' the fleshy part of my right arm, above the elbow, and a spike driven thro' the thick part of the thumb.

"Thus I expected to hang in torture till death should relieve me; but, after hanging 37 minutes, the flesh and ligaments of my arm gave way and broke thro', and also those of my thumb, as soon as my weight came to bear upon it, and I fell to the ground. I was then seized and fastened to a machine called a rack, where I underwent excruciating tortures, had my collar bone and all my ribs broken except two. After this, I was cruelly dismembered and then delivered into the hands of the surgeons. By these gentlemen I was treated with great skill, humanity and tenderness: my wounds and hurts were carefully dressed and attended, till, in about six months, I was thought capable of work. Two galleys were fitted out, and I was among the number of slaves sent to row them; we were chained four to each oar. After several cruises, we were taken by two men of war of Malta, and carried into Leghorn. From the time we were taken by the Maltese we were used with all the tenderness we might have expected from our friends and relations. The English Consul soon provided passages for 58 to Great Britain or Ireland, and for John Spencer, William Owen and myself to Philadelphia, where we arrived on Saturday, the 17th December, in the ship *Rebeka*, Capt. Watson. Spencer and Owen were well known at Philadelphia, from whence they are not yet arrived. We were there kindly treated; a small contribution was raised to support me to New York; at Trenton Governor Penn paid my passage to New York, and when I went to pay Mr. Mercereau, he generously returned one half of the money."

Notice is hereby given, to all the Creditors of James Saunders and John Leforge, insolvent Debtors, now confined in the Gaol of the county of Somerset. [Usual insolvent notice].

ELIZABETH TOWN, 12th Jan., 1775.

I, The Subscriber, being an insolvent debtor, and now in actual confinement in the goal of the free borough and town of Elizabeth, do hereby notify all my creditors, that I intend to present a petition

to the General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, at their present session, for an Act to be relieved from my confinement and debts; of which all concerned are desired to take notice.

SAMUEL SERRING.

The following verses were spoken by a boy at opening of the Academy at Newark, in New-Jersey, upon the fourth instant, addressed to the gentlemen concerned in building that elegant structure:

Amidst the ranks why try by diff'rent ways,
 To purchase honours or to merit praise,
 The God-like man how rare! how few like you
 Disinterested paths to fame pursue?
 You who have lavish'd sums (the fruits of peace)
 To bless the present and succeeding race!
 To sing your praise my infant muse is weak,
 But what she cannot let this fabric speak;
 Yet deign t'accept the tribute of my lay,
 For thanks is all a poet has to pay.
 O may your labours with success be crown'd,
 And Newark still for lit'rature renown'd;
 So shall fair science bless our happy land,
 And in fame's roll, your names immortal stand.

Newark, 6th January, 1774.

TO Z.

"An honest man's the noblest work of God."—POPE.

When a person departs from principles he has heretofore, on a similar occasion, openly avowed, it makes people suspect that there is some secret motive to influence him. I would just beg leave to ask you, Why this sudden change in your politics?

In the time of the memorable stamp act, you was one of the foremost to espouse the cause of your country; you was not that sycophant to men in power, not that enemy to meetings of the people, to consult for the preservation of their rights and liberties that you now are; for then you attended one with the rest of your profession, at which you held forth, and denied the omnipotence of the British Parliament; neither were the names of delegate or Congress ungrateful to your ear. At the time above alluded to, you attended a convention of the representatives of your colony at a publick house for the express purpose of appointing delegates to meet in Congress; and even went so far (if I am not misinformed) as to act as their clerk. But now the case is altered; meetings of the people and appointments of committees, in your opinion, are illegal; delegates and Congresses are unconstitutional, and the resolves and proceed-

ings of the best and wisest men in America, entered into upon the noblest principles, the good of their country, are not to be regarded, or adhered to. But on the other hand Acts of Parliament, or rather edicts of the British ministry, for blocking up the port of Boston, for robbing the people of Massachusetts Bay of their charter (which is, and ought to be, as sacred as Magna Charta), depriving those people of the trial by jury, the palladium of British liberty, and for carrying them to Great Britain to be tried for offences committed in America (an Act made to shelter villains from the hands of justice), and the Act for introducing popery and French laws in America, meet with your warmest patronage and support; and I make no doubt that if the ministry and British Parliament should in their great wisdom take it in their heads to pass an Act for abolishing Christianity and introducing the Alkoran and Mahometan religion into America, it would likewise partake of your approbation; for, as it is a proverb among the Turks that one renegadoe is worse than ten Turks, so it has always been one among the Christians, that one apostate is worse than ten infidels.

In your last performance, inserted in Rivington's paper of the first of last month, addressed to the people of New-Jersey, you endeavored to set the proceedings of the Congress in a ridiculous light; you say: "That chosen on one side, they seem to have had nothing else in view than to please their electors and forward confusion among us." What you mean by chosen on one side I cannot divine, but if you mean that a few placemen did not give their votes for them, or that the inhabitants of your great city did not attend any of the meetings for choosing committees, tho' nine-tenths of them approve of what was done, and of the opposition to the Acts of Parliament; I say, if either of these be your meaning, I readily agree that they were chosen on one side.

But at the same time you know, and must confess, that never men were chosen with more honour to themselves than the Congress were, or executed the great trust reposed in them by their constituents, with more wisdom, spirit and integrity. And it has been a matter of surprise to me, as well as to others, that you, in your all-sufficiency, have not issued your mandate, to convene together all placemen and pensioners, the only friends of government (as you stile yourselves), when you might form a monarchical Congress, in opposition to the grand continental republican Congress; then you could in the plainest language represent to your masters, the ministry and Parliament of Great Britain, that you were a set of the cleverest, the worthiest, the loyalest and the honestest fellows in America; that the rest of your fellow-subjects in America were a

parcel of republican traitors; that their grievances were ideal, and had no existence, but in their own clamours. Then you might form a system by which the present differences might be solved; but what sort of a system it would be I leave your "friends and countrymen, the people of New Jersey" to judge; for my part, I am afraid it would be a system of slavery.

In the next place, you seem to be apprehensive that the people of Great Britain will receive the appeal to them with disgust, because (as you say) the Congress have overlooked their legislature with sovereign contempt, and ask whether that people will not take offence at the indignity so manifestly shewn them. I answer you, they will not. They will receive it with that conscious dignity becoming freemen, appealed to by a brave and spirited people, tenacious of their just rights and liberties, and who are oppressed by the machinations of a wicked and abandoned ministry, aided by a corrupt and venal part of their legislature.

I shall pass over the rest of your performance unnoticed, as every person possessed of the least discernment can see your drift, and that it is a piece of mere declamation, manifestly intended to create jealousies and divide the people in the colonies, who, I am sure, have more understanding and integrity than to be led away by the idle fears and apprehensions of any anonymous ministerial writer, especially when opposed to the united wisdom of the Grand Continental Congress.

But, before I conclude, I shall just beg leave to ask, how, in the name of wonder, you came to let the following sentence drop from your pen? "All changes in government, my brethren, are dangerous to the people." There I agree with you; it is what the people of America are now guarding against, and the cause in which the brave Bostonians are now suffering; those eleven words have overthrown all you have already written, or hereafter shall write, on the disputes between the colonies and the mother country: But truth, tho' involuntary, will come out, and I shall not hereafter look upon you to be that enemy to the liberties of your country, that you have affected to seem, but rather as an opposer of the tyrannical measures of the British ministry.

As the Congress, in all their proceedings, have done what they ought to have done, and you, in all your's, have done what you ought not to have done, let me intreat you, as a friend, and as you regard your reputation and the approbation of your American brethren, to reform and turn from your evil ways; for, believe me, you will not, for your doughty performances, be closetted by your Sovereign, nor be made a Privy Counsellor; you will neither be

made a Knight of the Garter, a Knight Banneret, nor a Knight of the Bath; neither will you be made even one of the poor Knights of Windsor. You will not receive the thanks of the House of Lords or Commons; nor if I had my will, should you get (what you are seeking after and expect) either place or pension.

Elizabeth Town, Jan. 5th, 1775.

Y.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 91, Jan. 12, 1775.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING

By subscription, a free and impartial weekly newspaper, to be entitled The Pennsylvania Leidger, or the Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey Weekly Advertiser, upon the following conditions, viz.:

I. That it be printed on good and neat Type, and on a good Demy Paper.

II. That it be published every Saturday Morning, as early as possible, and delivered to the inhabitants of this City and liberties at their houses, and to be sent by every the first opportunity to distant subscribers.

III. The first number to be published as soon as one thousand subscribers have entered their names.

IV. That every subscriber pay, on entering his name, five shillings; at the end of the first year, five shillings, and for every year after, ten shillings per year.

V. Advertisements to be inserted on the same terms as is usual with the other papers in this City.

The subscriber being solicited by a number of worthy and reputable gentlemen of this City to establish a free and impartial newspaper, open to all, and influenced by none, has thought proper to put out these proposals, hoping they will meet with that kind encouragement from the public as will enable him to proceed in the undertaking.

As the general design of this newspaper is both to amuse and instruct, the Publisher's chief care and attention will be to render it as useful as possible for those purposes; to which end, every article of news, and all other matters of importance will be faithfully inserted; and he doubts not of being able to give satisfaction, through the kind assistance which many of his friends have promised him; and, at the same time, he humbly hopes and requests the aid and assistance of the learned, ingenious and curious (hereby assuring them, that whatever essays they may please to favor him with, for the promoting of useful knowledge, and the general good of man-

kind, shall be gratefully inserted). He must also except and declare against everything injurious to religion, to good sense, or good manners, against public or private scandal, and against all party libels.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior.

Subscriptions are taken in by said Humphreys at his printing-office the corner of Black Horse Alley, Front street, Philadelphia; by Mr. James Rivington, and Messrs. Hodge and Shober, Printers, in New-York.

The Creditors of John Toft, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the gaol of the borough of Elizabeth, are desired to meet at the house of William Hick, tavern-keeper at Perth Amboy, on Tuesday the 21 day of February next, (and not at the Court House on Monday the 16th of January, as before advertised by mistake) to shew cause (if any they have) before two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Province of New-Jersey, why an assignment of the effects of the said Toft should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his body released from confinement.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, the 18th day of January next, by the subscriber, the House he lately lived in, with one hundred acres of land, including fifteen acres of wood-land, and three of salt meadow; it joins the sea, and the place near a tavern, at Long Branch. The vendue to begin at twelve o'clock at noon, and will peremptorily be struck off to the highest bidder. . . .

EBENEZER WARDELL.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1214, Jan. 16, 1775.

Pursuant to an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas held at Newark, in and for the county of Essex, notice is hereby given to the respective creditors of John Van der Pool, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the goal of the county aforesaid, that the said creditors appear before John Ogden, and Daniel Pierson, Esqrs., or any two of the Judges of said court, on Monday the 20th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house in Newark aforesaid, to shew cause. . . . [Usual insolvent debtor's notice].

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two or three single men, that understand the nailing business in all its branches, may meet with good encouragement by applying to Robert Neil, Jun., in Newark, New-Jersey.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 169, Jan. 16, 1775.

Just published, and to be sold by Joseph Crukshank, at his printing office in Market street, between Second and Third streets, and opposite Elbow Lane, Philadelphia. Poor Will's Pocket Almanack, for the year 1775, containing, besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, the times of holding Courts in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, . . . Governor, Council and Representatives of New-Jersey; . . .

TO BE SOLD,

SALEM COUNTY, November 23, 1774.

Between this and the first of March next, one hundred and forty acres of land in Salem county, the whole well watered. There is on the premises a good house and shop, two wells of water, and two orchards. For terms of sale apply to GEORGE KATTS.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1676, Jan. 18, 1775.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas I the Subscriber, Northrup Marple, did obtain a bond of performance of David Paul, relating to two tracts of land, lying in the township of Great Egg Harbour and county of Gloucester, in West New-Jersey, which bond I lodged in the hands of Samuel Clement, of the province aforesaid, as a security for a certain sum of money: These are therefore to forewarn all persons from having or taking any assignment on said bond, without my leave, as it shall be void and of no effect. And further I do forewarn the said David Paul from receiving the said bond from the hands of the said Samuel Clement, or any other person under him, as it shall be deemed a fraud. Given under my hand this 4th day of January and year 1775.

NORTHROP MARPLE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the first day of February next, the house and lot of Hartshorne White, late deceased, of the township of Freehold, in the county of Monmouth and eastern division of the province of New-Jersey. The house has been kept for this many years past for a public house, and will ever be the best stand in said county, for that use; it is suitable for a merchant or a tanner (as there is a tan-yard on said lot) or any other tradesman; it lays within 80 yards of the county house: There is in said lot about 30 acres of land, about the half of it is in apple orchard. . . .

January 18.

JOHN FORMAN, Executor.

A sober person, who perfectly understands the nailing business, to take the charge of a shop, and instruction of a couple of lads in said business, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to
ISAAC MORRISON, of Newark Mountains.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Jan. 6, 1775.

Agreeable to the Association of the Continental Congress, two chests and ten casks of merchandize, which arrived at New-York, in the Lady Gage, after the first of December, consigned to Griffiths and Scott, marked G. F. S., and sent hither by the Committee of New York, were sold in this City, at public vendue, under the direction of the Committee of Observation for the Eastern Precinct of Somerset county.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1215, Jan. 23, 1775.

This is to give public notice, that an application will be made at the next sitting of the General Assembly at Amboy for a division of the county of Hunterdon in the province of New-Jersey. All concerned are therefore to take notice.

Run away from the subscriber, on the fifth day of this instant, an apprentice lad named James Russel, about five feet eight inches high, is about nineteen years old, by trade a weaver. . . .

Springfield, January 14, 1775.

JAMES BLACK.

[Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1775].

Last week a certain Ann Harper was convicted at the Mayor's Court for stealing sundry goods, the property of different persons in this City, for which she was sentenced to be whipped publicly, on three different Market days. Last Saturday she received her first whipping, to-day her second, and on this day se'nnight she is to receive her third. She came lately from North-Carolina, to which place she travelled from Charlestown, South-Carolina, by land, in her carriage and pair, with her two negro men to attend her. She had not been in this City but a few days, before she took to her old practice of going to different shops, under the appearance of a fine lady, with her gold watch by her side, where she cheapened and examined a variety of goods, pocketed and secreted many, and went off with some of them, among which was a remnant of rich satten, which, being missed by the shopkeeper, soon after she left the shop, she was apprehended, and a search warrant taken out to examine her apartment, at her lodgings, where three trunks of goods

were discovered, and opened by the constables, in one of which was found the satten she stole and many other things, for some of which owners have appeared. There are many articles which have not yet been claimed. It is supposed she brought them with her from Carolina, and that they are stolen. One of her negroes, on her being taken by the constable, jumped out at a back window, and went off, but was since taken at or near Princeton, New-Jersey, and is secured with the other in our goal, in hopes their proper owners may appear for them. It is said this Ann Harper is well-known in New-York, and on Long Island, where she has gone under the different names of Clarke and Heysham, at different times; and it is supposed she will travel that way again, after she is released from our goal, as she was taking a place in one of the stages for New-York, when she was apprehended.

Whereas there was sent to Mr. Elsworth's, at Powles-Hook, about the middle of November last, a black leather trunk, containing some wearing apparel, and directed on a card for Mr. Isaac Dubosse, at Philadelphia, to be forwarded by the stage coach, which has not come to hand: any person who gives information of it to the printer hereof, or to Mr. Samuel Dellap, at Mr. Robert Bell's, bookseller in Philadelphia, shall be handsomely rewarded. JOHN HINDE.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A plantation lying and being in the township of Middletown; containing about 200 acres of land, a good house, barn and orchard, and a large quantity of woodland, about half a mile from a good landing at Shrewsbury river. . . . JOHN MOUNT.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the premises, the twenty-second day of April inst. or at private sale any time before, the farm lately belonging to Mr. Andrew Myer, about two miles and a-half from Elizabeth-Town, on the lower road that leads from said town to Newark; the farm containing between 30 and 40 acres, five acres of which is fresh meadow; also two good orchards, containing between two and 300 choice fruit trees, with a house and barn; and at the same time and place, sundry cattle and household furniture.

Also to be sold at public vendue (if not by private sale any time before) the 26th day of April next, a house and lot of ground in New York, lying in Dock-street, between the Coenties and Old Slip Markets: The house lately occupied by Capt. Benjamin Davies, and

now occupied by Mr. Nichols, lately arrived from London. The stand and situation of this house for business is equal to any other part in the city, and has always been the constant practice of doing business.

For further particulars apply to Capt. Alexander M'Donald, on Staten-Island, who alone has power to dispose of and grant deeds for the above farm and houses, etc.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2405, Jan. 25, 1775.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, on Monday, the 16th instant, from Aision Forge, in the township of Evesham, and county of Burlington, John O'Neal, a native of Ireland; he is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. . . .

LAWRENCE SALTAR.

TO BE SOLD,

Four hundred acres of land, on Pond Run, in Burlington county, 3 miles from Trenton (60 acres cleared, and 60 capable of being made good meadow) with a log house and barn thereon. This tract will be divided if required. Also a plantation, on Shabbakunk creek, in Hunterdon county, 2 miles from Trenton, having a frame house and barn, and a good bearing orchard thereon; on this tract 50 acres are cleared and in good fence, and 20 acres of improved meadow, and more may be made. Likewise 315 acres of woodland, lying in Sussex county, New Jersey, near Muskonetcunk river. For terms apply to

ACHSAH LAMBERT.

Trenton, Dec. 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A message, plantation, and tract of land, containing about 240 acres, known by the name of the Warren Tavern, on the Lancaster Road. . . . Likewise a Tract of Woodland in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, of 120 acres, within 3 or 4 miles of a Landing on Raccoon Creek. For terms apply to John Lardner, in Second-street.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, the 31st of July last, an Irish servant man, named John Pursley, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 23 years of age. . . .

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1677, Jan. 25, 1775.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining at the Post-office in Trenton.
 William Allen.
 Robert Booth, Thomas Bowman, William Berry.
 Henry Crouch, Nathaniel Combes, Anthony Conway, Thomas Curles, Matthew Clunn, Samuel Carman.
 John Fraser, Robert Fitzsimmonds.
 William Gingless, William Gordon.
 John Hardcastle, Catherine Hanna.
 John Kearens, Joseph Ker.
 Samuel and John Lyle, Joshua Lambert, Joseph Lihins, Andrew Lake (2), Thomas Lihen (2).
 Barnard Murphey (3), Benjamin Martin, Rebecca Margerem.
 Patrick Neill, Hugh Newell.
 Robert Or, Alexander Ogg.
 Robert Patterson, Abraham Prall, Daniel Price.
 John Renouf, Elizabeth Ramadge, John Reed, Esq.
 Aaron Starce, Thomas Silverthorn, Moses Sproul, Catherine Scot.
 Reverend William Tennent.
 John Van Brahle.
 John Wells (2).

From the New York Journal, No. 1673, Jan. 26, 1775.

NEW-JERSEY.

At a full meeting of the Committee of Observation for the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, at Elizabeth Town, New-Jersey, January 16th, 1775:

Resolved, That in order to increase the number of sheep, as recommended by the Seventh Article of the Association, entered into by the Continental Congress, no lambs be killed, or sold for the purpose of killing, before the first day of August next, and that no ewes be killed or sold for that purpose, under four years old, within the district of the said borough of Elizabeth.

The same day were sold (agreeable to the Resolves of the Congress) at public vendue, under the inspection of said Committee, one hogshead and two casks of goods, marked M. W., imported from Bristol, since the first of December last, by Matthias Williamson, Esq., in the ship Fair Lady, Capt. Sprainger, sent here by the Committee of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26.—On Tuesday 10th instant, at Millstone, in Somerset, Mr. Frederick Frelinghuysen, Professor in Queens College, was married to Miss Gitty Schenk, daughter of Hendrick Schenk, Esq., deceased, late merchant in that place; a young lady of a truly amiable character.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living near Sussex Courthouse, New-Jersey, on the 3d instant, an Irish servant lad, named Edward Moffat, about 16 years of age. . . .

Jan. 14, 1775.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

NEW JERSEY, Sussex County—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Matthias Clark, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the common gaol of the County of Sussex, that they appear before Hugh Hughes and Samuel Lunday, Esqrs., two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county of Sussex, aforesaid. . . . [Usual insolvent debtor's notice.] [Another notice appears later giving date Apr. 6th next.]

Jan. 10, 1775.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 93, Jan. 26, 1775.

THE QUAKERS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Much alarmed at the present distracted proceedings of the Colonies, in the opposition making to the authority of the Parliament of Great Britain, foresee the most fatal consequences, both to themselves and the parent country, have thought it necessary to address their Brethren in the adjacent Provinces, and have published the following epistle, declaring their disapprobation of the measures prosecuting for obtaining redress, and earnestly requesting all of their communion to avoid joining in such measures as are totally inconsistent with their religious principles:

An epistle from the Meeting for Sufferings, Held in Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the 5th day of the first Month, 1775.

To our Friends and Brethren in these and the adjacent Provinces:

DEAR FRIENDS: During the troubles and commotions which have prevailed, and still continue in this once peaceful land, much seasonable and weighty advice hath been frequently communicated, and particularly by our late Yearly-Meeting, exhorting Friends in every part of their conduct, to act agreeable to the peaceable principles and testimony we profess; which we fervently desire may be duly at-

tended to, and put in practice. Yet, as some public resolves have been lately entered into, with the concurrence and approbation of some members of our religious society, the nature and tendency of which are evidently contrary to our religious principles, our minds have been deeply affected with affliction and sorrow, and we have in much affection and brotherly love, been engaged to use our endeavors to convince these our brethren of their deviation; in the discharge of which duty, so far as we have proceeded, we have had the evidence of peace.

And, dear Friends, we are now constrained in the renewings of true love to intreat and exhort all, with humility and reverence, to bear in mind that our real welfare and preservation on the foundation of our religious fellowship and communion depends on our faithfully adhering to the doctrines and precepts of our Lord Jesus Christ, who expressly declared, "My kingdom is not of this world. If my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence." John xviii, 36. Which, ever since we were a people, we have publickly professed should be religiously observed by us as the rule of our conduct.

As divers members of our religious society, some of them without their consent or knowledge, have been lately nominated to attend on and engaged in some publick affairs, which they cannot undertake without deviating from these our religious principles, we therefore earnestly beseech and advise them, and all others, to consider the end and purpose of every measure to which they are desired to become parties, and with great circumspection and care to guard against joining in any for the asserting and maintaining our rights and liberties, which, on mature deliberation, appear not to be dictated by that "Wisdom which is from above, which is pure, peaceable, gentle, and full of mercy and good fruits." James iii, 16.

Every instance of conduct, inconsistent with our Christian profession, tends to violate the testimony we ought to maintain of the sufficiency of that divine principle of light and grace, by a steady attention to which our ancestors were led, in time of great commotion and difficulty, to an humble, patient waiting for that relief and liberty, which, after a time of deep suffering, was granted them.

And as they were often engaged with Christian fortitude and freedom to remonstrate to those who were in power, whenever under sufferings they could safely do it, without fear of being reproached for any part of their conduct having ministered just occasion of offence, or for having ever been concerned in any kind of conspiracies, or combinations against the government under which they lived, should any now so far deviate from their example, and the practice of faith-

ful Friends at all times since, or manifest a disposition to contend for liberty by any methods or agreements contrary to the peaceable spirit and temper of the Gospel, which ever breathes peace on earth and good-will to all men, as it is the duty, we desire it may be the care, of Friends in every meeting, where there are any such, speedily to treat with them, agreeable to our Christian discipline, and endeavour to convince them of their error; in which labour let all be done in true charity and brotherly love, and the effect will be happy to those who receive it in the same spirit. This religious care steadily maintained will clearly testify the sincerity of our desires to "guard against being drawn into measures, which may minister occasion to any to represent us as a people departing from the principles we profess; and will likewise excite such, who have been so incautious as to enter into engagements, the terms and tendency of which they had not duly considered, to avoid doing anything inconsistent with our principles;" and constantly to remember that to fear God, honor the King, and do good to all men, is our indispensable duty.

And, dear Friends, in a degree of that Divine love which unites in Christian communion and fellowship, we tenderly salute you, desiring that we may more diligently press after and seek for an establishment on that Rock, against which the gates of hell shall never prevail, that we may be supposed steadfast, when storms and tempests, which for the trial of our faith and the more thoroughly purging us from those things which are of a defiling nature, are permitted; for the Lord, whom we desire to serve tenderly, regards His depending children, and all His chastisements are in mercy directed to redeem and preserve them from evil.

Signed in, and on behalf of said meeting, by

JOHN PEMBERTON, Clerk.

[Extract of a letter from Shrewsbury, dated Jan. 18].

In consequence of an anonymous advertisement fixed up at this place, giving notice to the Freeholders and others, to meet on Tuesday, the 17th instant, in order to choose a Committee of Inspection, etc., etc., between thirty and forty of the most respectable freeholders accordingly met, and, after a few debates on the business of the day, which were carried on with great decency and moderation, it was generally agreed (there being not above four or five dissentient voices) that an appointment of a Committee was not only useless, but they were apprehensive would prove a means of disturbing that peace and quietness which had hitherto subsisted in the township, and which they were extremely desirous and would continue to use their utmost endeavours to preserve; and to guard themselves against run-

ning upon that rock, on which, with much concern, they behold others, through an inattentive rashness daily splitting.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2405, Jan. 25, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK STAGE-WAGGON,

To ply constantly, Winter and Summer, sets out from Joseph Vandergrift's, at the sign of the Cross Keys, the corner of Chestnut and Third streets, every Monday and Thursday, precisely at six o'clock in the morning, and proceeds to Princetown, where it meets the New York Stage, exchanges passengers, and returns next day to Philadelphia and the other to New York. Each passenger to pay Twenty shillings to New York, and to be allowed 15 pounds weight of luggage. It is one of the best carriages of the kind that ever traversed the road, and will insure the public of as good, careful and sufficient a driver as any upon the continent of America. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for their past favours, and hopes for a continuance from his former friends and the public in general, and is their most obedient and humble servant,

CHARLES BESSONETT.

From Dunlap's Penna. Packet, No. 171, Jan. 30, 1775.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 5, 1775.

Thomas Clark, Esq., Great Egg Harbour.

Dr. Archibald Dick, Salem, New Jersey.

Ebenezer Howell, Salem, New Jersey.

John Nicholson, Salem, New Jersey.

Josiah Stoughborough, Salem County.

Edmond Wetherby, Salem County.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, at private sale, the following houses and lots of land in Princeton, in the province of New Jersey:

The house the subscriber now lives in, built of stone, two stories high, 53 feet in length and 30 in breadth; there are on the first floor five rooms, with a fire place in every room, one of which was formed for a store, and is excellently adapted for that purpose, being 18 feet in front and 30 in depth; the second floor contains six rooms, with fire places in three of them. A commodious cellar runs under greater part of the building, and a large convenient garret over the whole. This house may easily be converted into two distinct tene-

ments. A kitchen 22 feet long and 16 wide, a negro-house, a well, a garden, and convenient yard; a barn, a stable and a chair house under one roof, 50 feet long and 20 wide, fixed on stone pedestals, and covered and enclosed with cedar.

A brick house, two stories high, two rooms on the first floor and three on the second; a good garret and a cellar-kitchen that extends under the whole house. To this belongs a lot containing one acre of land.

A small farm house, with a well and garden.

Forty-eight acres of good cleared and well improved land adjoining the said town. The land is divided into four fields, in proper fence, twelve acres of which is meadow, yielding yearly about twelve tons of hay, chiefly clover and spear grass. The rest of the land is equally good for pasture or tillage. A constant stream of water runs through the meadow ground, which may, at little expense, be so turned as to wash and fertilize every part of it.

Little need be said of a village so well known as Princeton; situated about midway between the cities of New York and Philadelphia and in the heart of a fertile, thriving country; its advantages in point of trade must necessarily be many and great. This cannot fail of recommending it to traders. Nor is it less inviting to persons fond of an elegant retreat, or of having their children pass through a course of education under their own immediate care and inspection. Princeton is seated on a beautiful eminence commanding an extensive prospect, and so remarkably healthful that several gentlemen, perhaps on that account chiefly, have made choice of it as the place of their abode. Surrounded, too, by an agreeable set of neighbors, it has every requisite to render retirement easy and delightful. The stone house already described, consisting of several apartments, and being within a hundred yards of the College, would suit extremely a person disposed to let lodgings and to take in boarders. The purchaser of the whole, or any part of the premises, must pay down one half of the purchase money; for the other half easy payments will be given. The title is unquestionable.

The subscriber hath for sale an assortment of dry goods, which he will dispose of at a low rate for cash, country produce, or short credit. Also a negro man and two negro boys.

The subscriber requests all persons indebted to him on bond, note or book accounts, to make immediate payment. He is desirous of quitting business and of closing his affairs. To pay those to whom he is indebted, it is necessary that those should first pay who are indebted to him.

RICHARD PATERSON.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 25, 1775.

All persons indebted to the estate of James Bowman, Esq., late of Gloucester, deceased, are desired to discharge the same on or before the first day of March next, or they may expect to be sued without further notice. And all those who have any demands against the estate of the deceased are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers, properly attested, on or before the tenth day of May next, at which time the creditors of the deceased are requested to meet at the house of William Hugg, Jun., at Gloucester, by ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH ELLIS,
JOSEPH HUGG,
Administrators.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Broke out of Gloucester county gaol, on the night of the 26th instant (January), the four following described persons, viz., William Collins, committed for felony, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high. . . . John Mickle, a Dutchman, also committed for felony, about 5 feet 6 inches high. . . . Hugh Jones Welsh, calls himself a Welshman, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. . . . John Randel, a servant man belonging to Samuel Hughes, Esq., of said county, an Englishman, of a dark complexion, slim built. . . . Three pounds reward for Collins, three pounds for Mickle, forty shillings for Welsh and forty shillings for Randel, paid by
THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

The public will be pleased to take notice, that on Wednesday next, and on the first Wednesday of every succeeding month, will be published and ready to be delivered to the subscriber, The Pennsylvania Magazine, or American Monthly Museum, for January, 1775. Price one shilling, Pennsylvania currency, each. Subscriptions for this magazine are taken in by J. Emerson, Trenton; J. Hyer, Princeton; I. Collins, Burlington. . . .

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2406, Feb. 1, 1775.

SALEM, January 7, 1775.

At a meeting of the Committee of Observation, chosen by the several townships in this county, pursuant to the resolutions of the General Congress. Present forty-four members. Andrew Sinnickson, Esq., Chairman.

Resolved, That this Committee do approve of the proceedings of the General Congress, and as far as in them lies will use the utmost

of their endeavours to see that the different articles of the Association are strictly carried into execution within their respective districts. And the following gentlemen are appointed a standing Committee of Correspondence for this county, viz.: Robert Johnson, John Carey, Bateman Lloyd, John Mayhew, William Hancock, Andrew Sinnickson, John Holmes, Jacob Scoggin, and William Mecom, Esquires; Messieurs Thomas Sinnickson, Samuel Dick, Robert Wilson, Samuel Nicholson, Aaron Bradway, Richard Smith, Junior, Whitton Cripps, William Smith, Allen Congleton, Sen., Henry Jeans, George Somerville, Thomas Carney, Jun., Joshua Shinn, James James, Isaac Harris, Jacob Debois, Edward Hancock, John Finlew, and John Dickinson, Senior. By order of the Committee,

SAMUEL FINLEY, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A plantation or tract of land, situated in Pilesgrove, Salem county, and province of West New-Jersey, containing 180 acres, of which are 10 acres of meadow and 16 more may be made, and between 70 and 80 acres clear, an orchard, of about 80 trees, of excellent fruit, a dwelling house, with two rooms on a floor, and a stone cellar under the one half, a never-failing stream of water within a few rods of the door, and plenty of water adjoining to each field in the driest season; the soil is loomy and tolerable good for wheat, and excellent good for pasture; it is within a mile and a half of a populous Landing on Oldman's Creek. The purchaser, on paying one half of the purchase-money, may have a reasonable time for paying the other half, upon giving security, if required.

OBADIAH LLOYD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Newtown, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, an indented servant man, named Isaac Lewis, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. . . . He lived till of age with John Iams, on the Western Shore, in Maryland, who is remarkable for keeping good running horses, and afterwards with Archibald Dick, at Marcus-Hook. . . . Five pounds.

MARMADUKE COOPER.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely young negro lad, about 18 years of age; has had the small-pox; was brought up to plantation business, and can do man's work. For terms, apply to Recompence Sherry, at Upper Alloway's Creek, in Salem county.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable plantation, containing 236 acres of land, situate in Mansfield township, Burlington county, on the great road leading from Burlington to Amboy, about 5 miles from the city of Burlington, and one mile from the river Delaware. There is on said plantation a good dwelling-house and kitchen, barn and other convenient buildings, a good pump at the door, two bearing orchards of about 12 acres of choice fruit, about 25 acres of good meadow, 50 acres of woodland, the remainder cleared and in good fence, a considerable quantity of which is cedar rails; the whole well watered; and in good tenantable repair. Will let for about 60 l. per annum. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the tenant on said place and view the same, or to the subscriber, in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, who will dispose of it on moderate terms, and give a sufficient title.

JOHN ELLIS.

TO BE LEASED

For a term of years, and entered on this spring, on a reasonable rent, the iron-works, known by the name of Sharpsborough Iron-works, situated in the county of Sussex, and province of East New-Jersey, on a stream, called the Walkill. The works consists of a furnace, with castings, bridge-houses, and all other houses necessary; one forge near said furnace, and a saw-mill; the forge has three fires, and two hammers; one other forge about a mile from the furnace, consisting of two fires and one hammer, with a good stone coal-house, dwelling-house, and other houses necessary. Also the half-part of a valuable grist-mill, with one pair of stones, over-shot, on a never-failing stream of water, and just new repaired. Likewise between four and five thousand acres of land, on which are five good farms improved, with one hundred acres of good English meadow, in good fence; it produces hay sufficient to keep all the teams necessary for the use of the works and farms. There are on said tracts, within two miles of the furnace, 300 acres of good ash swamp; there is also on the premises a sufficient quantity of timber, within 3 miles of the furnace, to supply the works for a number of years longer than the above lease, and an inexhaustible fund of excellent iron-ore (easily raised) within a mile of the furnace. The whole is situated in a plentiful part of the country for produce, and a good part for trade. Any person inclining to rent the above may know the terms by applying to Joseph Sharp, living in Salem county, West-Jersey, or the subscriber, living on the premises.

January 26, 1775.

ABIA BROWN.

N. B.—The above Works have been erected six years.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Was taken, supposed to be stolen, on the 23d of December last, from the subscriber, living in Newtown township, Gloucester county, a wherry, and small pair of oak skulls; the timbers of the wherry mulberry, one of which is broke near the head; one side of the sculling place, which is likewise mulberry, is split off; her stern sheets are pretty much decayed, the seat next the head gone, her colour Spanish brown, she carries two sails, the foremost of which stands very much ahead, and has a piece of pewter nailed round the hole. Any person who will bring said wherry to me, provided she is not damaged so as to render her unfit for use, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JAMES SLOAN.

From the New York Journal, No. 1674, Feb. 2, 1775.

Whereas a certain John Neal left England in the spring of the year 1773, and has not been heard of more than once since, when it was said he resided at a place called New Albany, his brother, Daniel Neal, who served his apprenticeship at Learne, in the North of Ireland, to a house carpenter, and now lives at Charlotteberg iron works, would be very glad to know where he now is; and any person giving information to Mr. Archibald McVicker, merchant, in New-York, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by DANIEL NEAL.

Charlotteberg, Bergen county, New-Jersey, Jan. 30, 1775.

THE MORRIS TOWN STAGE WAGGON,

Whereas, notwithstanding the utmost care of the driver, sundry articles of goods sent by him have been lost or stolen from his waggon, or from the places where, according to direction, he has left them on the road, for which losses he has been obliged to make satisfaction to the owners of the goods, he therefore hereby gives notice, that, tho' he will take the utmost care in his power of the goods sent by his waggon, he will no more be accountable for any that may be stolen or lost from his waggon, or the houses where, according to direction, he leaves them. DANIEL BURNET.

New York, Jan. 26, 1775.

To William M'Donald, Esq., late High Sheriff of the County of Somerset, in the Eastern Division of the Province of New-Jersey, and to such Persons as may be inclined to purchase the farm and lands, late of Cornelius Van Horne, of the said County, Esq., deceased, and to all others whom the subject of this notification may concern.

Whereas the said Cornelius Van Horne was, at the time of his death, indebted, among other persons, to John Chambers of the city of New-York, since deceased (whose representative, one of the subscribers, Augustus Van Cortlandt is) in eleven hundred and seventy pounds, besides a considerable arrear of interest, and was also largely indebted to divers other persons; and being seized of a dwelling house, barn, farm, and tract of land in Somerset county aforesaid, containing upwards of one thousand acres, whereon he lived at the time of his decease, and which hath since been occupied by his widow, Elizabeth Van Horne, and his son, John Van Horne, he, the said Cornelius Van Horne, made his will, and devised the same, subject to the payment of his debts, to his widow during her life, and the remainder to his son, Philip Van Horne, Esq., and the said John Van Horne, lately deceased; and whereas the said widow and children of the said Cornelius Van Horne, in order to satisfy the creditors of the said Cornelius, as well as their own creditors, did, by indenture of release duly executed and proved, dated the 26th day of February, 1774, grant and release the said farm, plantation and tract of land to the subscribers, Charles M'Evers and Augustus Van Cortlandt in fee simple, in trust nevertheless to sell and dispose of the same, and in the first place to apply the monies arising therefrom towards payment and satisfaction of the debts due from the said Cornelius Van Horne at the time of his decease, and then one moiety of the remaining money, towards payment and satisfaction of the debts of the said Philip Van Horne, and the other moiety towards satisfaction of the debts of the said John Van Horne; and whereas we are informed that you, the said late Sheriff of the county of Somerset, on pretext of judgments entered against the executors of the said Cornelius Van Horne and against the said Philip Van Horne and John Van Horne since the transfer of the said estate to us in trust as aforesaid, have seized and taken into your hands the said farm and plantation, and do mean to proceed to sell the same at public vendue: Now, therefore, to prevent all impositions upon purchasers, we have thought fit to give this public notice of our title to the said farm and plantation; that we intend to sell the same in execution of our trust, and to apply the money arising therefrom in the manner which the said deed, as well as the principles of law and equity, direct; and we do hereby prohibit you, the said Sheriff, from selling, and caution all persons against purchasing the said farm or plantation under such judgments or executions, as they would wish to avoid litigation and expence; we do further advertise, that we stand ready to agree with any persons for the sale of the said farm and plantation at a reasonable

price, either altogether, or in parcels, being advised by counsel that our title (which we are willing to produce to an inquirer) will be good and sufficient to the purchasers.

CHARLES M'EVERS,

Dated January 30th, 1775.

AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT.

Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of William Deulea (an insolvent debtor, now confined in the gaol of the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth) that they meet at the Court House in said town, on Friday, the 17th day of February instant, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of his effects should not be made, and his body released from confinement, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of New-Jersey, etc.

From Rivington's New-York Gazette, No. 94, Feb. 2, 1775.

TO BE LET

And entered upon immediately, if required, a well-improved farm, situate in Essex county, East New-Jersey, about eight miles from Newark, lying along the road that leads from thence to Hanover, containing near two hundred acres of land, well wooded and watered, with a tolerable good house and out-houses, three excellent large bearing orchards, and a sufficient quantity of mowing ground, now in the possession of Daniel Taylor, or his under tenant. Apply to Mrs. Leake, in New-York.

Also to be let, two new dwelling-houses, and lots adjoining, situate in Warren-street, very convenient for a small family. Enquire as above.

NEW YORK, February 2.

The honourable House of Assembly of New-Jersey, on the 25th of January, approved of the proceedings of the Continental Congress; thanked their Delegates, and rechose the same gentlemen to represent the province at the next Congress; instructing them to propose and agree to every reasonable and constitutional measure of accommodation with the mother country, which the House most ardently wished for.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 172, Feb. 6, 1775.

Just published, and to be sold by Joseph Crukshank, Printer, in Market-street, Philadelphia, Some Expressions of Ann Crowley, daughter of Thomas and Mary Crowley, of London, during her last

illness, from the 23d of the First month, 1773, to the 12th of the Second month, 1774. With an introductory testimony concerning her from the family. So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto Wisdom. Psalm xc:12. They are also to be had of Isaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1217, Feb. 6, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A good farm, pleasantly situated in the county of Somerset in New-Jersey, about 3 miles from Pluck'min, and one mile from Mr. Marston's mills, formerly in the possession of Doctor Sacker, but now in the possession of Dirck Sebring. There is 125 acres of very good land, a good new stone house, a barn, and a young orchard of the best fruit on said farm. Any person inclining to purchase may apply to John Felthausen, living in New-York, who will give a good title to the purchaser, and allow time for payment.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Inferior Court for holding of Pleas, held at the common-hall of the Borough of Elizabeth, before the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of said Borough, against the goods and chattles of Philip Van Horne, Esq., at the suit of Matthias Williamson, William Luce and William Graham, and to me directed, I have seized and levied on three young negro wenches said to be the property of him, the said Philip Van Horne; one of which said negroes is now in the possession of the Widow Price; one other of them in the possession of Dr. William Winan, and the other in the possession of Thomas Man, and shall on Monday, the thirteenth day of February next, at three of the clock in the afternoon, at the court-house in Elizabeth-town, expose the said negroes to sale at public vendue, and sell and convey to the highest bidder the right and property of him the said Philip Van Horne in and to the said negro wenches, or to so many as shall raise money sufficient to discharge the debt and costs due in said action.

ICHABOD B. BARNET, Sheriff.

Yesterday was married at Morrissania, Samuel Ogden, Esq., of Morris county, in New-Jersey, to Miss Euphemia Morris, daughter of the late Col. Lewis Morris, of Westchester county; a truly amiable young lady.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2407, Feb. 9, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Lynford Lardner, Esq., deceased, one equal and undivided fourth part of the Andover Iron-works, in the counties of Sussex and Morris, in the province of New-Jersey, to which belong between 11 and 12 thousand acres of land; the ore is esteemed of the best quality of any in America, and the mine bank situated at a mile's distance from the furnace is thought to be inexhaustible. The iron has been proved from experiments, made both in England and America, to be proper for every use to which iron can be converted, and equal to the Swedish for making of steel. The furnace and forge lie at the distance of 7 miles from each other, and the mansion-house and other buildings are elegant and commodious; the situation is convenient for either the Philadelphia or New-York markets. For terms, apply to

JOHN LARDNER, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE,

The following tract and lots of land, viz.: A valuable plantation, situate in the township of Hopewell, in Hunterdon county, and province of West New-Jersey, containing 160 acres of excellent good land; there are about 110 acres cleared, 20 acres of which excellent meadow, watered by a never-failing stream, the other known to be exceeding good wheat land, and the remainder good timber land; said plantation is well watered in every field. There are on the premises, a frame-house, with 3 rooms on a floor, a new barn, 34 by 24 feet, covered with cedar, a young bearing orchard, near 100 trees of the best grafted fruit, the whole being in good fence, within 9 miles of Trenton, and one mile from Pennington, and near to sundry houses of public worship. One lot, situate in Pennington, lying on the great road leading from Trenton to the Union Furnace, containing about 10 acres, $2\frac{1}{2}$ of which is excellent English meadow, the remainder good arable land; there being on said lot a large commodious brick house, with a cellar under the whole, finished off in the best manner, a good kitchen adjoining the same, with two store houses, one of which is two stories high, a smoke-house, stables that will contain near 60 horses, and a large shed, with all necessary convenience for tavern-keeping, or carrying on the mercantile business in the most extensive manner. The premises formerly occupied by Col. Samuel Hunt, and being a corner house, where two roads pass by the door, makes it very public, and the advantage of its situation preferable to any other in the place. One lot situate in Pennington, containing 5

acres, with a young bearing orchard of 60 trees, a frame house, a story and a half high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a frame barn, 36 by 24 feet. One other lot, situate in Pennington, containing 5 acres, with a good frame house, two rooms on a floor, well finished, with a cellar under the whole. Indisputable titles will be given to the purchaser or purchasers of the above described tract or lots of land. Any person purchasing the whole, or part, by paying a small part of the purchase money, may have the remainder on easy payments. For further terms, apply to Mr. John Chambers, Merchant, in Trenton, Mr. Abraham Bonnell, in Kingwood, or the owner, living in Pennington.

JOSEPH BROWN.

January 30, 1775.

EVESHAM, February 4, 1775.

Run away from the subscriber, in Evesham, on the 1st inst., a servant man, named Owen Williams, born in Wales, and lately imported by Captain Cook, from London; he is a fresh coloured young man, about 18 years old. . . . Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive eight dollars reward, and all reasonable charges.

ENOCH EVANS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, February 1, 1775.

To be lett, and may be entered upon the first day of March next, or immediately, as may best suit the tenant: A valuable plantation, situate in Waterford township, Gloucester county, on Delaware-river, commodiously situated for gardening for the use of Philadelphia market, lying but little more than two miles from the city of Philadelphia, by water; the land is in every good order for that purpose, as also for producing corn and grain; there are on the premises, a good dwelling-house and kitchen, a well of good water with a pump in it before the door, a good barn, cow-house, spring-house, and other necessary buildings on the premises; there are two good orchards, near 50 acres of good meadow, and more than 70 acres of arable land. Any person inclining to rent the above premises may apply either to Joseph Cooper, living near Samuel Cooper's Ferry, or to the subscriber, living on the premises.

MARY WOOD.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE

On the 7th day of March next, at the house, late William Key's in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, a valuable improvement, and lease for ninety-three years on 300 acres of an island, commonly called Shiver's island, situate in the river Delaware, between Chester and Marcus-Hook, subject to a rent of 80 l. per annum during said

term; 230 acres thereof is inclosed by a good bank, and in excellent order either for grazing or mowing, with a dwelling-house and barn thereon. . . . Likewise to be sold, at the same time, a plantation or tract of land, pleasantly situated on Delaware river and Raccoon creek, in the township aforesaid, containing 96 acres, and 10 acres of good cedar swamp, within a mile of the place; the place is mostly cleared, with a good dwelling-house, barn and orchard thereon, and about 30 acres of meadow, mostly good, and the fields in excellent order. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock said day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by Jacob Spicer, John Key and William Key, Executors.

N. B. At the same time and place will be exposed to sale a large number of good likely cattle, fit for fattening the next summer.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A tract of land, containing 400 acres, situated in Down's township, in the county of Cumberland, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, on which tract is erected a frame dwelling-house; about 15 acres of upland cleared, the rest well timbered, and it lies within four miles of Delaware river, about two miles from Morris's river, and eight miles from Greenwich ferry, over Cohansey creek. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living in Chester township, Burlington county.

THOMAS LIPPINCOTT.

FOR SALE,

One half of the steel furnace, at Trenton, built of stone, and in good order. Also a lot of ground adjoining, on which is erected a frame building. A house in Mountholly, and large lot, convenient for a Tan-yard; a run of water passing through it. The payments will be made easy. For terms, enquire of

JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK, February 13.—The ship James, Captain Watson, arrived at Sandy-Hook the 2d instant, from Glasgow, with coals, and a few dry goods on board; but as she came into port after the time limited by the Congress for us to continue our trade with Great-Britain, she has received some necessaries, and is this day to proceed for the island of Jamaica, with all her cargo.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1679, Feb. 8, 1775.

On Saturday sen-night, as Robert Field, Esq., of Whitehall, New-Jersey, was going in a canoe on board his shallop, he unfortunately

fell overboard and was drowned. He had only his negroe man with him, who threw over the paddle to him, but Mr. Field sunk immediately. By this untimely accident his relations, friends and neighbours have lost a worthy and agreeable companion.

From the New York Journal, No. 1675, Feb. 9, 1775.

NEW JERSEY, Monmouth: By order of the honourable Court of Common Pleas, that John M'Clen, Jeremiah Allen, and Stephen Edwards, prisoners for debt in the gaol of said county, having been duly sworn and filed their schedules, pursuant to the late Act of Assembly of said province, an Act, entitled "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty's reign: Now these are to give notice to the creditors of said debtors, that they be together at the court house of said county on the eleventh day of March next, to shew cause, if any they have, before the Judges, or any two of them, why the said prisoners' estate shall not be assigned for the use of their creditors, and their bodies discharged from their present confinement, pursuant to said Acts.

Whereas, in a meeting of the town of Ridgfield, held on the 30th of January last, the question was put, whether the town would adopt and conform to the resolves contained in the association of the Continental Congress, or not; which question was resolved in the negative: We, the subscribers, inhabitants of the society of Ridgbury, within the said town, do hereby declare, that we were not on the negative side of the above question, and are very sorry that the town did not adopt the above said Association, as we think it of importance to the cause of American freedom that it should be faithfully observed, and do accordingly purpose to observe it ourselves, as far as we can under our present circumstances, and stand ready to concur with the town, if a majority could be obtained for that purpose, in appointing a Committee of Observation.

Daniel Coley, Samuel Camp, Ephraim Smith, David Rockwell, Jonah Foster, Azor Hurlbut, Henry Whitney, Josiah Rockwell, Abraham Rockwell, Abijah Rockwell, Samuel Bennet, William Forrester, Nathan Foster, Samuel Keeler, jun., Timothy Benedict, Bartholomew Weed, Nathan Stevens, Zachariah Stevens, Nathan Stevens, jun., James Sears, Knowles Sears, Comfort Sears, Thomas Frost, jun., Benjamin Vickry, David Rockwell, jun., Isaiah Birchard, Jeremiah Birchard, Samuel Northrup, Matthew Northrup.

A considerable number of other subscribers to the above paper are expected to be sent in.

Ridgfield, Feb. 2, 1775.

Notice is hereby given, to all the Creditors of William Radley, Samuel Searing and James Hart, insolvent debtors, that they appear at the court-house in the free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, county of Essex, and Province of East New-Jersey, on the seventh day of March next, before the Judges of the said Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtors estates, should not be made, and they discharged from their confinement, agreeable to a late Act of the General Assembly, made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors."

Elizabeth-Town, Feb. 6, 1775.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9.—The Ship James, Capt. Watson, which arrived from Scotland within the Hook at 9 o'clock in the morning, the second inst., has neither landed her cargo, nor entered, as she did not arrive in the time allowed by the Association of the Congress for importing goods from Great Britain or Ireland, etc. She has been at anchor since Saturday last in our Bay, accompanied with a boat, on board which is a sub-committee to observe her conduct. The spars and other necessaries which she wants for her voyage are provided, and the owners and consignees of her cargo have signed the proper papers to enable the Captain to depart, which we understand will be on Friday next.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1775.

MR. HOLT: To what difficulties the few remaining enemies of American Freedom amongst us have been driven, appears plainly from their many "Twistifications" and other curious performances. I have lately discovered one of their new tricks, which it may be worth while to give the public a hint of. It is, publishing such parts of letters from London, and elsewhere, as can be made to suit their purpose, and suppressing the rest. Of this we have a remarkable instance in an impartial newspaper, printed last Thursday at Mr. Rivington's "open and uninfluenced Press, fronting Hanover square." In which he gives us, under the Philadelphia head, two extracts of letters from London, taken from Messrs. Bradford's paper of the 11th inst. and curtailed in a very unjustifiable manner. The first was dated November the 11th, and is printed as in Messrs. Bradford's as far as to the following, which was omitted, "and so we must wear our chains for another seven years. I hope you have more virtue in America and I recommend you to exert it, and not depend on the hypocrisy of our Ministry."

The second Extract is without a date, and the same liberty has

been taken with it as with the first. After mentioning that "Lord Hillsborough will certainly succeed Lord Dartmouth," the writer adds: "and our new Parliament, to the present appearance, will be as venal, and as fond of arbitrary measures, as the old." This part of the letter, the "uninfluenced" James Rivington thought proper to suppress. I leave it to you readers to guess at the reasons for such conduct, and to make their own remarks upon it; my design is only to lay the facts before them. And I shall keep a good look out in future, and, should I catch Master James tripping again, "I'll tell," as G. G. said.

AN OBSERVER.

P. S.—Quere: Whether Mr. Gaine's omitting the name of "James Rivington" in printing the Morris County and Woodbridge Resolves is not a reflection upon the Committees of that county and township, or an unjustifiable attempt to screen "James Rivington" from the odium those Committees included to cast upon him as "a person inimical to the liberties of this country."

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 95, Feb. 9, 1775.

NEW-YORK, February 9.

Last Saturday was married at Baskenridge, the seat of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Stirling, Robert Watts, Esq., son of the Hon. John Watts, to Lady Mary Alexander, his Lordship's eldest daughter.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1218, Feb. 13, 1775.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

..

Run-away, the 23d of January, from the subscriber, an apprentice lad, about 18 years of age, named Joseph Burwell. . . . Whoever will take up and bring said apprentice to me, at Springfield, East New-Jersey, shall have the above reward from me.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Last Fall there was a surtout left at Brook Farmer's, in New-Brunswick. Whoever comes and describes the surtout, and pays the expense of advertising, shall have it again.

The house and garden belonging to Capt. Archibald Kennedy, at Pavonia, within half a mile of Powles-Hook Ferry-House, is to be let. Enquire of Capt. Kennedy, in New-York.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2408, Feb. 15, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

By way of public vendue, on the 25th of this instant, February, at the house of Peter Louderback, Inn-keeper, in Pilesgrove, Salem county, and province of West Jersey: A certain messuage or plantation, situate and lying in Upper Penn's-Neck, within 4 miles of said Louderback's, containing 135 acres of land, part thereof being improved and in good fence, with a log dwelling house thereon. Also 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, cleared and more may be made, the rest well timbered, and within two miles of a landing.

N. B. It was late the property of Charles Dalbow, deceased, and is adjoining to Gabriel Dalbow's plantation, which is to be sold also on the same day, at 12 o'clock, when the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by Andrew Helms and Thomas Carney, junior, executors.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Run-away, on the 16th of January, from the subscriber, living in Bordentown, in New-Jersey, an indented servant man, named John M'Donald, by trade a house painter; came from Cork in Ireland, and talks in that dialect, is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high. . . . Whoever secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
JOHN OLIVAR.

By virtue of a writ to me directed, and according to adjournment, will be sold by public vendue, on the 8th day of March next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, at the court-house in the town of Salem, in the county aforesaid, in the province of New-Jersey. A two story brick dwelling-house and brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, containing by estimation ten acres, be the same more or less; bounding on the street on Thomas Sinnickson, Rebecca Zanes and John Steward; late the estate of Parker Sullivan, Mary Ann Whittal and Sarah Wheaton; siezed and taken in execution.
EDMUND WEATHERBY, Sheriff.

From the New York Journal, No. 1676, Feb. 16, 1775.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Feb. 13, 1775.

Whereas the Inhabitants of Staten Island, have manifested an unfriendly disposition towards the Liberties of America, and, among other things, have neglected to join in the General Association pro-

posed by the Continental Congress, and entered into by most of the Townships in America, and in no instance have acceded thereto, the Committee of Observation for this town, taking the same into consideration, are of opinion that the inhabitants of their district ought, and by the aforesaid Association are bound, to break off all trade, commerce, dealings and intercourse whatsoever with the inhabitants of said island, until they shall join in the General Association aforesaid, and do resolve, that all trade, commerce, dealings and intercourse whatsoever be suspended accordingly, which suspension is hereby notified and recommended to the inhabitants of their district, to be by them universally observed and adopted.

G. ROSS, Ck.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 28th day of March next, the farm lately belonging to John Moores, Esq., deceased, lying in the township of Woodbridge, county of Middlesex, and province of East New-Jersey, adjoining the country road that leads from Elizabeth-Town to Brunswick; containing 150 or 60 acres, one hundred of which is good land for any grain, 20 acres of good meadow land, of clover and spear grass, and the remainder good wood land. There is also on the farm, a good orchard, containing about 200 trees of the best fruit. The house is very good and convenient for a large family, being two stories high, with 5 rooms on a floor. Also a good kitchen, barn, and other out houses, &c. Likewise a good saw-mill and fulling-mill newly built, with dyer houses, and all other useful utensils for the aforesaid business. The whole, or parts of the said farm, in separate prices, will be sold, as may best suit the purchasers. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock of said day on the premises, at which time and place, the conditions of sale will be made known, and an indisputable title given by

WILLIAM MOORES, and JOHN MOORES, Executors.

Woodbridge, Feb. 15, 1775.

AT A COUNCIL

Held at Perth Amboy, on the 31st day of January, 1775.

Present: His Excellency the Governor, Peter Kemble, Esq., James Parker, Esq., the Chief Justice, Richard Stockton, Esq., Daniel Cox, Esq., John Lawrence, Esq., Francis Hopkinson, Esq.

The Board resumed the consideration of the charges brought by the Earl of Sterling against Samuel Ogden, Esq., and, having duly examined and weighted the evidence on both sides produced to the Board, are of opinion, that the said charges are not in anywise

supported, but that, on the contrary, the conduct of the said Samuel Ogden, in his endeavours to discover the persons concerned in the counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and other atrocious villanies, to have been that of a vigilant and upright magistrate: And they are further of opinion, that it is in a great measure owing to his activity and zeal for the public good, that a gang of villains, very mischievous to this and the neighbouring provinces, have been detected, and some of them brought to Justice. The Board do, therefore, think proper to give Mr. Ogden the fullest assurances of their approbation of his conduct as a good magistrate.

CHARLES PETTIT, D. Clerk of the Council.

This is to give notice to all persons that have any lawful demands against the estate of the late Rev. Johannes Henricus Goetcheus, of Hackensack, and Scralleburgh, in the county of Bergen, that they, by applying to us the subscribers, shall be satisfied and paid. And all those that are indebted to the said estate, whether by bond, note or book-debt, must pay the same to the said subscribers, who are lawfully authorized by the heirs of the deceased to settle the whole estate, and will attend for that purpose, on the last Tuesday in this month, and the last Tuesdays in March and April and May next, at the dwelling house of John Christie, in Scralleburgh.

Also yet to be sold at the New Bridge, about seven acres of land, whereon is a good dwelling-house, orchard and other conveniences, wherein Mrs. Goelett now lives; and several other tracts of land, lying between the old bridge and Scralleburgh church. For further particulars, enquire of us, at the time and place above mentioned.

Hackensack, Feb. 3, 1775.

ALBERT BANTA,
DAVID B. DAMAREST,
HENDRICK KUYPER.

TO THE PRINTER.

Mr. Rivington in his last paper promised that in a future one would be published a narrative of the conduct of Capt. Watson, of the ship James, lately from Glasgow; and as I conceive, from the general tenor of the publications in his paper, that if therein the narrative should appear, it will give very little satisfaction to any of the parties concerned, or to the public; therefore, I desire you will, in your next, insert the following full and authentic account of the whole affair, as related by those who knew the truth of every particular.

A. B.

On Thursday, the 2d instant, arrived here from Glasgow, the ship James, Capt. Watson, with a cargo of coals and dry goods, but as she did not arrive within the time prescribed by the 10th article of the Association of the Continental Congress, a strict watch was constantly kept by some of the sub-committee, and a number of inhabitants, to prevent the landing of any goods in a clandestine manner; and the Captain was requested to procure such necessaries as he might stand in need of, and immediately quit the port; with this request he seemed rather unwilling to comply, and was encouraged to hope that his cargo would be landed from the assurances of a number of ministerial tools, who promised to support him; for which purpose they employed a few vagrants to go on board the ship (which then lay in the harbour) and bring the colours on shore, with a view of raising a posse to assist in landing the goods; but the banditti that were collected for this purpose were soon suppressed by the inhabitants, who are for supporting the Association, and who began to assemble in great numbers; upon which the Captain conceiving the ship to be in danger, he sent the mate on shore, requesting assistance to get her under sail, as the seamen refused to do their duty; this request being complied with, they immediately got her under way, and fell down about 4 miles below the city, where she remained (attended by a boat, with a member of the committee, and some of the townsmen on board) till last Thursday night, when she was brought into the harbour again, by an officer, and a number of men belonging to his Majesty's ship, King-Fisher; which ship, it is supposed, came down from Turtle Bay, expressly for the purpose of protecting her, and intimidating the inhabitants.

As soon as it was known that the ship was coming up again, the people were greatly exasperated, began to assemble together in great numbers, and immediately went to the Captain's lodgings, seized him, and, after conducting him through many of the principal streets, attended by a prodigious concourse of people, he was, without suffering the least hurt or injury, put on board a boat, with some hands to row him, and sent off. His ship then lying at anchor two miles below the town, he went on board the man of war, which lay in the harbour, where his own ship did not arrive until the next morning, when she came to anchor under the cannon of the King-Fisher. In this situation matters remained till Saturday morning, when they began to unmoor the ship, intending to get under sail, but were prevented by the Lieutenant of the man-of-war, who hailed the ship, and demanded if they had a clearance, and, on being answered in the negative, he ordered them not to unmoor; this obstruction greatly exasperated a number of people that were collected together to see

her get under sail, who went immediately in quest of the Captain of the King-Fisher, to know by what authority he detained the ship, but they could not meet with him; he was, however, soon after waited upon, by one of the gentlemen, to whom she was addressed; and on being informed of the Lieutenant's conduct, and asked his reasons for detaining her, he replied that he had nothing to do with her, and immediately gave orders to the Lieutenant to let her pass; she accordingly got under sail the next morning about 10 o'clock, accompanied by a boat, with two of the committee, and a number of inhabitants on board; which boat (after taking out the pilot) left her at 2 o'clock P. M. about a league to the southward of Sandy Hook, with a fresh gale, and at half past 4 o'clock P. M. she was out of sight.

As every artifice has been used, and a variety of manoeuvres, put in practice (by a set of ministerial hirelings) in order to get the cargo of the above mentioned ship landed, it must give real pleasure to every lover of his country to observe that the good people of this city are determined to support the Association of the General Congress at all events.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16.—Saturday night last was married by the Rev. Dr. Auchmuty, Alexander Ross, Esq., of Middlesex county, New-Jersey, to Miss Sally Farmer, sister of Christopher Billopp, Esq., Member of the Hon. House of Assembly for Richmond County.

STIRLING IRON WORKS,

To be leased, from the first day of April next, three-fourths of the Stirling Furnace with the improvements thereon, situated in Bergen county, New-Jersey, now in the possession of Peter Townsend. Also the whole of the large Charlotte Forge, within three miles of the furnace, now in the possession of Abel Noble, at which place the famous Anchor Works have been carried on for many years past. As those Iron Works are well known to exceed any on the Continent, both for their improvements, and every other advantage, as well as the superior quality of the iron, renders it unnecessary to enter into a particular description of them. For terms, and further particulars, apply to the subscribers in New-York.

JOHN WILLIAM SMITH, and SAMUEL BURLING.

N. B.—Whoever is inclinable to lease the above mentioned Works, may probably have an opportunity of purchasing or leasing the remaining part of the furnace of the present tenant.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazette, No. 96, Feb. 16, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A spacious, able house and lot of ground, in the city of New-Brunswick, opposite to William Oakes, Esq., Mayor, being in the center of the town, and in a very respectable neighbourhood; this house has an excellent shop in the front with shelves, suitable for a merchant, and is not above six or eight rods from the Dock, where the boats constantly come; the house has the advantage of a large lot running through from street to street. Any person inclining to purchase, for conditions may apply to John Applegate, living near the Exchange, in New-York, or James Applegate, on the premises. Good bonds will be taken in payment, if not convenient to pay the money.

Also wanted to purchase a negro boy, about twelve years of age, with a girl of sixteen or eighteen.

New-York, February 16th, 1775.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1219, Feb. 23, 1775.

Lately died at his seat in Bedminster, East New-Jersey, Lieut. Col. Peter Penier, of the second Battalion of the Somerset Regiment of Foot Militia, commanded by Col. Philip Van Horne.

The Creditors of Cornelius Van Horne, late of the county of Somerset, in the Eastern Division of the Province of New-Jersey, deceased, are requested to meet at the house of Samuel Frances, near the Exchange, on Friday next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on business of importance.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

Whereas the store of the subscriber, in Newark, county of Essex, and province of East New-Jersey, was on Sunday night, the 12th inst., broke open by some persons unknown, and robbed of sundry goods, viz., a piece of fine cambrick, part of a piece of Irish linen, 10 pair of fine ribb'd worsted hose, 4 pair of fine black do. some plaited shoe buckles, 2 pair of men's shoes, 1 black handkerchief, 3 pair of stone ear rings, 1 stone ring, 1 gold locket, sundry silver shoe and knee buckles, 3 small tea skimmers, 1 pair silver clasps, with sundry other articles, and a small sum of money, supposed to be stolen by two men, who were seen on Sunday evening at all the taverns in this place, pretending they wanted lodgings, both ill-looking fellows; one a pretty tall man; had on a short light blue or pale coloured coat,

swanskin jacket, greasy leather breeches, and lop'd hat; the other a shorter man, smooth fac'd; had on a claret colour'd surtout, and a smart cock'd hat; has black curled hair, and a silver watch in his pocket; said they were deserters from Boston. The tallest man pretended to be a shoe-maker, the other a silversmith; enquired the way to New-York and Philadelphia, and since they have not been seen here. It is strongly supposed they are the identical persons that committed the robbery, and are still lurking in or about some of the adjacent towns or villages, as they have not passed Powles-Hook ferry, and boats from two ferries were carried to the opposite shore the same night. The shop of Mr. Joshua Hurtins, silversmith, was broke open and a parcel of pinchbeck buckles taken away, and an attempt made on the store of Mr. Hadden's, but were alarmed by some of the family, the same night, which occasions a stronger suspicion of their being the offenders. Therefore, whosoever may apprehend them, and secure them in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that they may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

GARRET THIBOU.

It is imagined by their speech, that the tallest person is a native of Ireland, the other an Englishman; and it is probable will, or have taken the Philadelphia or Morris-Town roads. They left behind them a post ax and a clever, with which it is supposed they forced the window and inside door.

From Dunlap's Penna. Packet, No. 174, Feb. 20, 1775.

February 15, 1775.

These are to give notice to the creditors of William Wills, and John Fort, Junior, prisoners confined for debt in the gaol of Burlington, that they be and appear before Robert Smith and Thomas Rodman, Esquires, two of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Burlington, at the house of Joseph Haight, on Saturday, the 15th of March next, to shew cause why the said debtors should not be discharged, agreeably to an act of the Legislature, entitled, "An Act for the Relief, &c., of Insolvent Debtors."

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2409, Feb. 22, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, in Mannington township, Salem county, West New-Jersey, the 23d of May last, an Irish servant man, known by the name of Billy Brian, but his right name is William O'Brian, about 28 years of age. . . . He served a time with one Jackson and part with Nathan Wright, and last with Joseph

Bullock, in Burlington county, and afterwards came down to Salem county with one Christopher White; to him he gave an indenture for four years, from the 3d of April last, for 23l. 9s. and he sold him to me for the same, after which I engaged 12l. 13s. more debts for him; then he said he could get a man that would pay the money for him, if I would let him go to the man. I gave him leave, so as he would return the next day. He went off with one Lloyd. . . . Whoever will take up the above servant and secure him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

ABRAHAM SHREVE.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A plantation, or tract of land, whereon Gabriel Dalbow now dwells, situate in Greenwich, Gloucester county and province of West New-Jersey, containing 140 acres, about 30 acres cleared, and about 16 acres of unbanked meadow ground, adjoining Raccoon-creek, near Swedesborough, the remaining part woodland, some fruit trees, and a small dwelling-house thereon; the purchaser, paying one half the purchase-money down, may have reasonable time for paying the remainder.

All persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Attmore, late of Newtown, Gloucester county, deceased, are desired to pay; and those having any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts to the subscriber for payment.

CALEB ATTMORE.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS.

Given forth by a Meeting of the Representatives of said People, in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, held at Philadelphia, the twenty-fourth day of the first month, 1775.

Having considered with real sorrow the unhappy contest between the legislature of Great-Britain and the people of these colonies, and the animosities consequent thereon, we have, by repeated public advices and private admonitions, used our endeavours to dissuade the members of our religious society from joining with the public resolutions promoted and entered into by some of the people, which as we apprehended so we now find have increased contention, and produced great discord and confusion.

The Divine principle of grace and truth which we profess leads all who attend to its dictates to demean themselves as peaceable subjects, and to discountenance and avoid every measure tending to excite disaffection to the King, as supreme Magistrate, or to the legal authority of his government, to which purpose many of the late po-

litical writings and addresses to the people appearing to be calculated, we are led by a sense of duty to declare our entire disapprobation of them, their spirit and temper being not only contrary to the nature and precepts of the Gospel, but destructive of the peace and harmony of civil society, disqualify men in these times of difficulty for the wise and judicious consideration and promoting of such measures as would be most effectual for reconciling differences, or obtaining the redress of grievances.

From our past experience of the clemency of the King and his royal ancestors, we have grounds to hope and believe that decent and respectful addresses from those who are vested with legal authority, representing the prevailing dissatisfactions, and the cause of them, would avail towards obtaining relief, ascertaining and establishing the just rights of the people and restoring the public tranquillity; and we deeply lament that contrary modes of proceeding have been pursued, which have involved the colonies in confusion, appear likely to produce violence and bloodshed, and threaten the subversion of the constitutional government, and of that liberty of conscience, for the enjoyment of which our ancestors were induced to encounter the manifold dangers and difficulties of crossing the seas and of settling in the wilderness.

We are, therefore, incited by a sincere concern for the peace and welfare of our country publicly to declare against every usurpation of power and authority, in opposition to the laws and government, and against all combinations, insurrections, conspiracies and illegal assemblies; and as we are restrained from them by the conscientious discharge of our duty to Almighty God, "by whom Kings reign and princes decree justice," we hope thro' his assistance and favour to be enabled to maintain our testimony against any requisitions which may be made of us, inconsistent with our religious principles, and the fidelity we owe to the King and his government, as by law established; earnestly desiring the restoration of that harmony and concord which have hitherto united the people of these provinces, and been attended by the Divine blessing on their labours.

Signed in, and on behalf of the said meeting,

JAMES PEMBERTON, Clerk at this time.

PENN'S-NECK, Salem County, February 14, 1775.

Run away from the subscriber, on Monday the 6th inst. a servant man, named Francis Trasey, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have three pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ABEL HARRIS.

The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1681, Feb. 22, 1775.

TO BE RENTED,

And entered upon the 1st of April, the messuage and tenement called Mount Lucas, consisting of a neat house, garden and orchard (with such a quantity of meadow, arable and pasture lands adjoining, as may best suit the tenant) lying about one mile and an half from Princeton in New-Jersey, on the public road leading to Rocky Hill. The house is a story and an half high, four rooms on the lower floor, with good bedchambers above, and an exceeding good kitchen. The garden and the back part of the house are ornamented with a rich variety of honey-suckle vines, and the garden is stored with raspberries, strawberries, asparagus, &c. The orchard produces very good apples, and some of the finest peaches of different kinds that are to be found in America. The whole is exceeding well fitted for a gentleman retiring from business, or may suit a neat farmer. For terms apply to the subscriber at Morven, near Princeton.

RICHARD STOCKTON.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Donations received since our last. . . .
New-Jersey: From Hunterdon County, £80.0.0. . . .

TO BE LETT,

For a year, or certain term of years, a fulling mill, with all the utensils thereunto belonging, situate in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, about four miles from Flemington and five from John Ringoe's; being a good part of the county for that business, and may be entered on the first day of May next. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber.

MARY KITCHEN.

From the New York Journal, No. 1677, Feb. 22, 1775.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of John Toft, an insolvent Debtor, confined in the Gaol of the free Borough of Elizabeth, county of Essex, and province of New-Jersey, that they appear before the Judges of the said Borough, on the seventh day of March next, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate should not be made, and he discharged from Confinement, agreeable to a late Act of the General Assembly.

Elizabeth-Town, Feb. 15, 1775.

THE HORSE GOLIAH

Is at James Tredwell's in Flanders, county of Morris. . . .
Goliah is a most elegant English horse; he was bred in England, and

got by old Sterling, one of the fleetest and most beautiful horses in the kingdom. Goliah is between 16 and 17 hands high, in every respect well formed, and possesses in a remarkable degree, more size and strength, as well as more beauty, spirit and figure, than any stallion in the country. His foals, like himself, are handsome, strong and lively, and few horses have been imported into America, so well calculated to produce a hardy and useful breed.

TO BE SOLD EXCEEDING CHEAP.

A lot of land in the Catt's-Kill Patent, containing 454 acres, besides the usual allowance for highways. There are on said land a framed house, of 18 by 34, with a cellar under the house; it is 12 miles from Catt's-Kill Landing, and a good road to it, which leads back into the country; 12 or 14 acres has been cleared, and a great plenty of water and timber. Also 9 or 10 other lots in said Patent, to be let on long leases. For further particulars, inquire of Joseph Riggs, Esq., or Mr. Thomas Brown, at Newark.

Newark, February 21, 1775.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 97, Feb. 23, 1775.

NEW-YORK, February 9 [23?]

Last Thursday Azariah Dunham, Esq., was chosen a member of the Hon. House of Assembly of New-Jersey, for the county of Middlesex, in the room of John Moore, Esq., deceased.

The Hon. House of Assembly of New Jersey was, on the 13th inst., prorogued to the 13th of March, then to sit for the dispatch of business at Burlington.

From the New-York Gazette, No. 1220, Feb. 27, 1775.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Run-away on the 20th inst. from the subscriber, living at Mendem, in Morris county, New-Jersey, a servant man who arrived here last fall with Capt. Moore, from Ireland, named James Brown: he is a shoemaker by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and 23 years of age. . . . Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, from

WILLIAM HUDSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To all the creditors of Neil and Watson, late of Newark, that their accounts may be left at Messrs. Shaw and Long's, to enable the sub-

scribers to make a dividend of what monies are collected on account of said estate, which they propose doing on Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

JACOB WATSON,
ROBERT ROBINSON,
JOHN SHAW.

WILKES,

A beautiful bay horse, six years old, and at least 15 hands and an inch high, the property of Capt. Nathaniel Heard, [to be] at the house of Hendricks Van Dick, at Rocky Hill. . . . He was bred by Col. Grant, and got by Sam Galloway, Esqr's, well-known running horse Salem, that started on the Philadelphia course in the year 1762, with True Briton, for the large sum of £1,000, and tho' Briton then was, and still is, allowed to be one of the best running horses on this continent, Salem beat him with ease. His grand sire, Col. Tasker's Othello, came out of Col. Gant's Milley, who was the dam of True Briton, Britannia, Liberty, and the Earl of Dunmore's fine horse Regulus, allowed by the best judges to be the most beautiful creature in Virginia, and a full brother to Wilkes, got by Old Spark, and full sister to Col. Hopper's Pacolet. Her dam was Queen Mab, got by Musgrave's gray Arabian, a most beautiful horse, for whom he refused five hundred guineas. . . . His dam by the Hampton colt, Childers; her granddam by the Chestnut Arabian; her great-granddam by Leeds; her great-great-granddam was a barb, brought over by Mr. Marshall, and was the dam of Mr. Croft's Gray-hound.

YOUNG FIGURE,

A beautiful bay horse, six years old, and 15 hands high, the property of Capt. Nathaniel Heard. . . . [To be at Woodbridge]. He was loved by the proprietor, and got by the Duke of Hamilton's Figure, who was got by Old Figure; he was got by Standard, sire of Sir James Lowther's Jason, a good racer; this sire's dam was called Young Mariame, got by Old Crab, her dam Old Mariame, was got by Old Partner; his sire's great-granddam was called Luggs, and got by the Bald Galloway. Young Figure's dam was Britannia, a full sister to True Briton, and out of Col. Gant's Milley, a full sister to Col. Hopper's Pacolet; her granddam was Queen Mab, got by Musgrave's gray Arabian; is a most beautiful horse, for whom he refused five hundred guineas. . . . Her great-granddam by Governor Harrison's Arabian; her great-great-granddam by his chestnut Arabian; her great-great-great-granddam by Leeds; her great-great-

great-great-granddam was a barb, brought over by Mr. Marshall, and was dam of Mr. Croft's gray-hound. The sire of Young Figure won the following purses, to wit: One purse at Muscarts, upon Tyne; one do. Lancaster; one do. at Sterling; one do. at Busby. He also got a premium at Ourtar. At Lancaster he beat Mr. Baney's Spinner, a good runner, and the odds against him was fifty to five. As to his performance in Maryland, he also won a purse a few months after his importation, and has since beat a number of capital horses, proving himself to be one of the stoutest and steadiest runners that ever started for plate, or match upon this continent.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 175, Feb. 27, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.—On Tuesday morning, the 21st inst., departed this life, in Burlington county, New-Jersey, Samuel Atkinson, in the 90th year of his age, and on the Thursday following his remains were deposited in the Friends' burying ground at Moorestown. In every period and station in life he supported the character of an honest man, which secured him the esteem of those who were acquainted with his virtues. With a tender and benevolent heart he possessed extensive knowledge and good abilities, which he always cheerfully exerted for the benefit of his fellow-creatures. He endured all the infirmities of old age with Christian fortitude and resignation, leaving this world with a well-grounded hope of unfading joys, in a kingdom "not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Waterford township, Gloucester county, and province of West New-Jersey, on the 16th instant (February) a certain John Foster, born in England, about thirty-five years of age, of a sandy complexion; has a brown bushy head of hair, about five feet five or six inches high. . . . Whoever takes up the said run-away and brings him to me, or secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that he may be brought to justice for the same, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

FRANCIS WILSON.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2410, March 1, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—On the 14th of last month came on an election in the county of Middlesex, East New-Jersey, for the choice of a Representative, in the room of John Moores, Esq., deceased. The candidates were Rune Runyon, Esq., formerly Representative of said county, and Mr. Azariah Dunham. The poll was closed the

Thursday following, when Mr. Sheriff Skinner declared Mr. Azariah Dunham duly elected by a majority of 175.

TO BE SOLD,

At private sale, between this time and the 25th day of March instant, a plantation, containing about 250 acres, lying near the head of Mantua Creek, ten miles from Gloucester, in Gloucester county, and Deptford township, about 50 acres of good tillable ground, and the rest woodland, about 25 acres of mowing meadow, and as much more may be made, a good stream of water running through the middle of it, a large bearing orchard, and a peach orchard, a large new dwelling-house, a large new barn, with convenient stables, a good smoke-house and other out-houses, and many other conveniences; it lies on a public road, and is fit for a store or tavern. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, which will be made easy, by enquiring of George Morgan, living on the premises.

Run away from the subscriber, of Upper-Makefield, Bucks county, last night, an indented servant man, this country born, named William Westburn, of a fair complexion, down look, about 5 feet 4 inches high. . . . It is likely he will endeavour to go to Morristown, in New-Jersey, as he says he was born in that county. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may get him again, shall have thirty-shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH HARVYE.

February 20, 1775.

From the New-York Journal No. 1678, March 2, 1775.

Whereas the store of the subscribers was broke open and robbed in the night of Tuesday, the 22d instant, of a sum of money, supposed upwards of thirty pounds; the robbery supposed to be committed by a man who worked for Darby Doyle, on Staten-Island, a year or two ago, and passes by the name of John Williams. He is a tall slim fellow, much marked with the small-pox. . . . Whoever secures said robber, or any of his associates, so that he, or they may be brought to justice, shall on conviction, receive Ten Pounds, Proclamation money, of New-Jersey, and all reasonable charges, from

JOHNSTON AND BARBERIE.

Perth-Amboy, 27th February, 1775.

MARY DECAMPS,

Having lately been advertised in the public news-papers, as having eloped from her husband, Morris Decamp, of Elizabeth-Town, where-

by the public would naturally be led to conclude that she had in some respect or other misbehaved to her said husband: Therefore, in vindication of her injured character, she thinks herself obliged to declare, that tho' in marrying him, she disoblged all her friends, and always behaved as a faithful and dutiful wife to him, yet she has experienced from him continual ill-usage of the worst kind; that for a criminal attempt upon a young woman he was obliged to leave the place, and she was reduced to the necessity of returning to her mother. . . . Since which, not thinking herself safe with him, she has continued with her mother; and her husband has absconded to avoid the payment of his debts.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premises, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, at twelve of the clock at public vendue, if not before disposed of at private sale, a very valuable tract of land, situate in the township of Hanover, in the county of Morris, lying on a public road, which leads from Newark to Boon-Town, and about the distance of four miles from said Boon-Town, containing eighteen acres all cleared and in good repair, fourteen of which is good meadow, and on the remainder is a bearing young orchard, containing upwards of one hundred trees, together with a number of peach trees and other fruit. There is on the same a good dwelling house, with three rooms and two fire-places; likewise a good barn and other out-houses, a tanyard, and all the conveniences necessary to carry on the tanning business, now improv'd. Likewise, forty acres, adjoining the opposite side of the road, ten acres of which are cleared for pasture, and the remainder wood land. Both places are well watered throughout, and a very convenient situation for a tradesman, or any person in public business. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. Samuel Parrot, or Mr. Benjamin Howell, both adjoining said premises, or of Nathan Howell, at Morris-Town, by whom the conditions of sale will be made known, and an indisputable title given.

Morris-Town, Feb. 27, 1775.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 98, March 2, 1775.

Some particulars of a riot that happened at Elizabeth-Town in East Jersey, on Wednesday, the 8th of February.

The scene opened in the face of day, between twelve and one o'clock, with seizing a poor Staten-Islander, for no other crime than because some people of that ever loyal island were supposed to have been ready to assist in landing some goods from Captain Watson's Scotch ship, which lately left New York, and is departed with his

cargo for Jamaica, having arrived at New-York after the first of February, the day limited by the Congress for the importation of goods. The man's boat was dragged ashore, and his oysters distributed to the hungry vagabonds, who were visibly headed in the centre of the town, by Jonathan Hampton, a Justice of the Peace, a Judge of the County Court, and Chairman of the Committee. Hampton was the man who attempted lately to obstruct the passage of his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Ireland over the ferries, and prevented waggons from carrying their baggage; this same Hampton was the man who raised a riot lately in Sussex county, attacked a pedlar and destroyed his property. About four o'clock, when the mob discharged the poor oysterman, they proceeded to abuse all the people in the town who were known to be well-affected to the Constitution; they erected a gallows, in order more particularly to insult them, and fixed up a liberty pole in the middle of the town. It must be observed that the Worshipful Judge, Jonathan Hampton, was, as usual, completely drunk when the riot commenced. For the honour of the police it must be recorded that two of the Aldermen, Messrs. Blanchard and Dayton, exerted themselves greatly to suppress those violences, but they were only able to check them. Two of the Delegates contributed towards a collection that was made for their staunch friends, the mob. Mr. Alderman Blanchard ordered the gallows to be demolished after it had existed two hours; and their deity, the liberty pole, after standing till Monday evening, was struck by an order from the Committee without the consent of that exemplary and able guarantee of American freedom, the righteous and immaculate Judge, Jonathan Hampton.

This was a glorious day to the sons of licentiousness; and it was also a glorious day to the sons of loyalty; for it has made in Elizabeth-Town more proselytes to the side of order and Government than all the other endeavours that have been exerted to abate the fever of the times.

We hear from Perth-Amboy in New-Jersey, that a certain Thomas Carman, was, a few days ago, committed to the common gaol of that city on an action for propagating a most false, slanderous, and improbable report of a certain gentleman in high office in that province; which report the said Carman confessed, upon his apprehension, that he knew to be false, when he first published it.

A free mulatto fellow, named Nathaniel Chase, is also committed to the gaol of Somerset county, in the said province, for being concerned with the said Carman in the invention of the same wicked, absurd and ridiculous story.

From the New-York Gazette, No. 1221, March 6, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A tract of land containing about 50 acres, situate about 3 miles from Princeton, in the county of Somerset and province of New-Jersey, and adjoining the lands of Samuel Tucker, Esq.; there are about 25 acres cleared, on which is erected a good stone dwelling-house; also a very good apple orchard containing about 80 trees, with other improvements. The remainder well timbered. Late the estate of Jane Furman, deceased. If the above is not sold before the first day of April next, then to be exposed to public vendue. For terms apply to the subscribers, near the premises.

HENDRICK BERRIEN, JOHN SCOTT, Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, on the premises, on the 21st of March, or at private sale any time before; a farm or plantation of near 220 acres, late the property of the widow Susannah Nevius, deceased, pleasantly situated in the county of Somerset, adjoining Raritan river, and opposite the town landing, near the new bridge, and one mile and a half from the city of New-Brunswick; it is sufficiently watered and extremely well timbered; there is on it a dwelling-house, barn and a young bearing orchard, all in good order, and would suit either a gentleman or a farmer. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when an indisputable title will be given for the premises, by David Nevius, and Lucas Schenk, executors.

On Monday last were married at Shrewsbury, by the Rev. Mr. Cooke, Elisha Lawrence, Esq., Sheriff of the county of Monmouth, and Miss Mary Ashfield, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Lewis Morris Ashfield, Esq., an exceeding [sic] and accomplished young Lady.

ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON,

Will dispose of the following tracts of land very cheap, for ready money; if required, bonds will be taken for the whole, viz.: A very fine farm in Aimwell, in the county of Hunterdon, New-Jersey, formerly occupied by Martin Ryerson, containing about 300 acres of choice land, about 30 acres of it choice meadow land, wood land enough sufficient for the farm; a good sash'd house, 4 rooms on a floor; out-houses, a good barn; very pleasantly situated on the river Raritan, about 24 miles from Brunswick, about 4 or 5 miles from Messrs. Walter Rutherford and John Stevens, Esqrs., one mile from Thomas Atkinson's mills, about 3 miles from Thomas Lowrey's

mills; a well-settled country all around it. Enquire of James Hude, Esq., in New-Brunswick.

Also, two very fine farms in Dutchess county, in Nine Partners, about 24 miles from Poughkeepsie landing, about 5 or 6 miles from David Johnson, Esq., each a sash'd house two stories, four rooms on a floor, with barns, out-houses, and each a fine young orchard of 200 apple trees, about 30 acres of fine meadow; wood land sufficient; very well situated for a country store, in the heart of a wheat country; each farm containing about 263 acres, joining each other; both occupied formerly by Messrs. Rosewell and Michael Hopkins, two brothers. Enquire of Henry Livingston, Esq., at Poughkeepsie.

A very convenient house and store house adjoining it and another house joining that now occupied by Mr. Plowman, at the ferry on Long-Island.

Also two lots of land, No. 17 and 31, each about 500 acres, more or less, lying in the county of Albany, near Cherry-Valley, at a place called Conydarage, in a patent of 43,000, granted to David Schuyler, Nicholas Pichard, G. Stuyvesant, James Livingston, John Willet and others.

A very fine and pleasant situated country seat, near George's Ferry, between Messrs. Philip Livingston and Whitehead Cornell's farms, opposite the Coenties-Market, containing about 25 acres, whereof is 7 or 8 acres inclosed in a new board fence of 7 feet high, all with red cedar posts; therein a young orchard, just begins to bear with all sorts of apples, a great collection of fine fruit, as, English cherry trees and morellas enough to make 3 or 4 pipes of cherry wine, early and late peaches, cling-stones of the best sorts, apricots, nectarines, pears, plumbs, vast quantities of strawberries, red and white, and raspberries, goose-berries and currants; a large bed of asparagus, a large grape vine, and Madeira nut trees. A good fishery before the door, two good new wells, with pumps, a cistern and a new barn. The houses, etc., in good repair, with a piazza in front and side. Very great conveniencies for erecting of bolt houses, breweries and distilleries. There is 7 or 8 mills within 2 miles of it.

From Dunlap's Penna. Packet, No. 176, March 6, 1775.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

TRENTON, March 1, 1775.

Absconded from the subscriber, a certain Daniel Murrin, a native of Ireland, by trade a butcher, with a sum of money that he was intrusted with. He is about five feet high. . . . Any person securing said Murrin, so that I may have my property again, shall have the above reward.

WILLIAM SMITH.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2411, Mar. 8, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, a valuable plantation, situate in the township of Maidenhead, and province of West New-Jersey, about 2½ miles from Trenton, whereon Capt. John Anderson, deceased, lately lived, containing about 180 acres. There is on the premises a large new brick house, two stories high, four rooms upon a floor, well finished, a good barn and a young grafted orchard. The land is all new, well timbered and well watered, and the whole in good repair. Also another tract of land, adjoining the aforesaid plantation, containing 108 acres, about 15 of which are cleared, the rest in wood. They will be sold together, or separate, as may best suit the purchaser, who may have immediate possession. The above described plantation is pleasantly situated, lying high, | and in sight of two grist-mills, a saw-mill and fulling-mill, which affords an agreeable prospect, and renders it very capable of improvement for a gentleman's seat. The vendue will begin at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, on the premises, where attendance will be given, and the conditions of sale made known by

ANDREW WILLSON.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Was seen to be taken from the sluice race of James Hinchman, in New-Jersey, nearly opposite Chester, by some person unknown, a battoe of a good size, with high sides and two large square staples, one on each side, near the top of the gunwale inside. . . . Also went adrift from Chester wharff, a good well built market boat; has been built about two years. . . . Whoever takes up and secures the said battoe and boat, so that the owners may have them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or ten shillings for either of them, paid by

SAMUEL TONKIN.

THE NOTED HORSE LIBERTY.

A full blood, is in excellent order, rising ten years old [to be] at the subscriber's in Deptford township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, within sight of the great road leading from Cooper's Ferry to Salem, near Mantua-creek Bridge, 13 miles from Philadelphia. . . .

SAMUEL SHREVE.

Liberty is a fine blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and strong, and is allowed by all good judges to be as handsome a horse as any in America, and superior to any in moving both for gaiety, good spirits and ease to the rider. At four years old he was

entered to run the four-mile heats in Hempsted Course, and was allowed by a number of gentlemen present to run it in as short a time as any horse in America at that age; he started twice since, once a single mile, the other two miles; both he won with great ease. His dam was old Milley, a beautiful thorough-bred mare, originally sprung from the Flying Childers in England, and got by that noted running horse Dove, imported from the north of England, got by Cade out of the Gardiners Mare, who won six Royal plates of one hundred guineas each. Dove was entered at Tyne with six capital colts of the same age; he distanced one and beat the rest with ease.

From the New-York Journal No. 1679, March 9, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable tract of land, lying in the township of Knowlton, in the county of Sussex, and province of New-Jersey, containing 1146 acres, being part of a tract of 1548 acres, conveyed by Samuel and James Burling to John Finch, Esq., of Great Britain, of which 202 acres have been sold to Archibald Stinson, who now lives thereon, and 200 acres to John Blair, now occupied by two tenants. There are five improved farms on this tract; the soil is fertile and excellent for wheat and other grain; considerable part of the tract is well timber'd, and a sufficient quantity of it is meadow land. It lies contiguous to a convenient landing on the river Delaware, from whence all produce is readily conveyed to Philadelphia, and wheat at the reasonable price of six pence per bushel. Its vicinity to the flourishing Moravian settlements, on Beaver rivers, which affords a market for all its produce, the rapid settlement made in Sussex county and in the neighborhood of this tract within a few years past, and the improvements already made thereon, must necessarily make it the more desirable. If a purchaser of the whole tract should not appear before May next, it will then be run into convenient lots for farms of about 200 acres each. Good bonds will be taken for the whole, or part of the purchase money, as may suit the purchaser. For terms, and other particulars, apply to the Rev. Mr. Ogden, at Newtown, in said county of Sussex, to Lewis Ogden, Esq., Attorney at Law, in Newark, or to the subscriber in New-York, who will give a good title for the said lands. THOMAS BRIDGEN ATTWOOD.

New-York, March 8, 1775.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

That the subscriber intends to ride post from this place to New-York, and return here as usual, on every Tuesday afternoon; he

also proposes to erect a complete and commodious Stage-waggon to go from his own house in Hanover, and call at the house of Joseph Morris, to the house of Thomas Kenney, Esq., and from thence set off at five o'clock on every Tuesday morning, commencing the first Tuesday in May next, and proceed the same day to Powles Hook, calling at the following places, viz., at the house of Silvanus Cicly and Matthias Winius, at Passiack river; at the house of Nehemiah Woodruff, at Springfield; at the house of Josiah Pearson, in Newark, and from thence proceed to Powles Hook; from which last place said stage will set off on its return at five o'clock every Thursday morning, and come through Newark, Springfield and Passiack, (without calling at Hanover) to this place on the afternoon of said day. As the stage must set off early to perform this journey timely, the passengers are requested to come over the river on Wednesday evening. The rate for each passenger, from this place to Powles Hook, will be four shillings, New-York currency, and the like sum for each returning passenger, and so in proportion for those taken in along the road; bundles, &c., belonging to passengers and not exceeding fourteen pounds weight, will be carried free. The public may depend that the subscriber will use his utmost diligence and care to render satisfaction to every person that will encourage him in this undertaking, and as he flatters himself that he has given satisfaction to the gentlemen that have employed him for some years past in riding post from this place to New-York, he requests the continuance of their favours, assuring them that he will faithfully exert himself to merit their future approbation.

Morris-Town, 4th March, 1775.

CONSTANT COOPER.

MORRIS-TOWN, 4th March, 1775.

Last Wednesday at three o'clock, P. M., departed this Life, Phœbe, the wife of James M'Bride, who left her distressed and afflicted husband with three small helpless Children to bewail her loss. She is much lamented by her relations, neighbours, and all who had the pleasure of being acquainted with her virtuous life and conversation.

THE MORRIS TOWN STAGE WAGGON,

Which was first set on foot, and has been, for upwards of 4 years continued by Daniel and Silas Burnet, being provided with good accommodations for passengers, ladies or gentlemen, will set out every Thursday morning early, from Powles-Hook ferry, and from the other stages on the road (weather permitting) at the usual times. The proprietors have also adopted proper measures to secure the goods committed to their care from being lost or stolen on the pas-

sage, and will be answerable for their safe delivery, according to directions. They therefore hope, from their former customers and others, to meet with the encouragement they shall constantly use their best endeavours to deserve.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 99, March 9, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas John W. Smith and Samuel Burling have advertised to be leased three-fourths of the Stirling Furnace, with the improvements thereon, also the whole of the Stirling Forge, I think it my duty to inform the public that I am proprietor of one quarter of the Forge and Anchor Works, and of all the Furnace and New-Mine, with the meadows and buildings thereunto belonging, and that I will not dispose of or give possession of the same to any person whatever. I am induced to give this notice to prevent any persons being inadvertently brought into trouble and disputes by taking a lease of the premises under the said John W. Smith and Samuel Burling.

PETER TOWNSEND.

From Dunlap's Penna. Packet, No. 177, March 13, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Ran away on the night of the 9th instant (March) from the subscriber, living at Raccoon Bridge, on Salem road, in Gloucester county, an Irish servant man, named Matthias Cane, about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all seasonable charges. paid by

PETER GEYER.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2412, March 15, 1775.

CAPE-MAY, February 28, 1775.

Run away from the subscriber, the 8th instant, an apprentice, named Benajah Hewit, about nineteen years of age, Cape-May born, bred to plantation business. . . . Whoever apprehends the said Benajah Hewit, and delivers him to me at Cape-May, shall have three pounds reward, or thirty shillings for securing him in any prison, and giving me notice, so that I may have him again, to be paid by

AARON LEAMING.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

Strayed, or stolen from the subscribers, living in Salem county, West New-Jersey, a mouse coloured horse, with a blaze down his face, and three white feet, between 14 and 15 hands high; and a mare, of a darkish brown, with some white hairs about her rump and the root of her tail, a little hollow-backed, about 14 hands high. Whoever secures the thief in any of his Majesty's goals, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have five pounds reward for the thief only, and for securing the horse and mare, and sending word to the subscribers, that they may have them again, shall have four dollars reward for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
DAVID ADAMS and JAMES STRETCH.

Notice is hereby given that all those who are indebted to the estate of Philip Scull, late of Great Egg-Harbour, in the county of Gloucester, deceased, are desired to pay without further notice; and all persons having any demands against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, by the first of May next, that they may be settled and paid by
March 6, 1775. RICHARD SOMERS, Executor.

The public examination of the scholars in the Academy of Newark will begin on the Tuesday before Easter, being the eleventh of next April, when the Trustees are requested to attend.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in the township of Evesham and county of Burlington, the 12th of this instant, March, an English servant man, named John Brixey, about 20 years of age, slim built, and about six feet high. . . . Whoever takes him up and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by
FRANCIS DUDLEY.

From the New-York Journal, No. 1680, March 16, 1775.

JUST PUBLISHED AND TO BE SOLD.

By William Green, bookbinder, at Mr. Lenzi's, confectioner, nearly opposite the Queens Head. An earnest address to such of the people called Quakers, as are sincerely desirous of supporting and maintaining the Christian testimony of their ancestors, occasioned by a piece entitled, "The People called Quakers, given forth by a

Meeting of the Representatives of said people in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, held at Philadelphia the twenty-fourth day of the first month, 1775."

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN,

The following goods, claimed by John Mitchell, alias John Edwards, in gaol at Elizabeth-Town, viz., 6 pieces of lawn, 1 piece of flowered silk, [etc.] . . . Any person claiming the above things, or any part thereof, are desired to apply to Noah Marsh, in Elizabeth-Town, immediately, otherwise the goods will be given up, and the owner discharged from his confinement on Tuesday night.

N. B.—There was with the said John Mitchel, and is still lurking about this town, a certain noted Ann Cain, alias Ann Edwards, alias Ann Mitchel, who, in company with the above Mitchel, about 18 months since, was publicly viewed by most of the inhabitants of New-York.

Whereas the Creditors of John Toft an insolvent debtor, were notified to appear before the Judges of the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, on the seventh day of March last past, and it then appeared that the Judges of the said Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth were not authorized by law to give insolvent debtors the benefit of the late Insolvent Act: The said Creditors of the said John Toft are hereby further notified to appear before the Judges of the Supreme Court at Perth-Amboy on the third day of April next, at the house of William Hick, inn-keeper, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate should not be made, and he discharged from his confinement, agreeable to a late act of General Assembly, [etc.].

N. B.—If the creditors of the said John Toft will then appear and give him a letter of license for the term of four years, he will not take the benefit of the said Act.

Elizabeth-Town, March 8th, 1775.

TO BE SOLD

And entered upon the first of April. The noted Tavern where Capt. Peter Dickenson now lives, in Morris Town, New-Jersey, which has been kept as such for fourteen years past. It is a large two story house, with six fire-places, and a good cellar under it; a large kitchen with a pantry, bed room, and conveniences for servants. Five acres of excellent good land adjoining, a good barn, stables, and out-houses, a good well of water at the door, and the best garden in town; it's noted for the best stand in the county of

Morris for a Tavern, as to constant good custom. The purchaser may have a long time of payment for three-fourths of the purchase money. If not sold by the first day of May, it will then be let for a number of years.

SAMUEL HAINES.

Morris Town, March 13, 1775.

LANDS TO BE SOLD,

Upon terms very advantageous to the purchasers, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. William Kelly of London, and formerly of New-York. . . . The house and about 5 acres of ground, (formerly Mr. Emot's) opposite to the Great Bridge in Elizabeth-Town; together with another lot adjoining the first lot, and containing near 5 acres more, as pleasantly situated as any lands in that flourishing town. 500 acres, or one undivided fourth part of the 2,000 acres tract at Turkey, in the county of Essex, in New-Jersey, on the Southeast side of Passaic river, which was heretofore returned for the four daughters of Michael Kearney, deceased. 557 acres in two tracts at Canoe brook, in the county of Essex, formerly Henry Leonard's, being about ten miles from Newark. A variety of excellent farms, in a tract of upwards of 6,000 acres, occupied already by about 30 families, situated at New-Town, near the court house, in Sussex county, or the whole tract together. A farm of about 160 acres, formerly Captain Bowers's, in the township of Hanover in Morris county, now in the possession of Nathaniel Seabury. A mortgage title to 52 acres, near Whippany river in New-Jersey, adjacent to several tracts possess'd by Jonathan Johnson, Abraham Casterlin and Samuel Ford; and upwards of 56 acres, formerly returned to Lord Stirling, on Stoney Brook, being a branch of Whippany river. These lands were mortgaged by Timothy Conner. If any persons are desirous of knowing the prices or title, they may apply to the subscribers, who have power from the Executors to make the sales, and execute proper conveyances.

WILLIAM SMITH,
ABRAHAM LOTT.

New-York, 8 March, 1775.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 100, March 16, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

At private sale, a valuable lot of land, lying in Newark, in New-Jersey, whereon the subscriber now lives, containing about 12 acres. There are on the premises a good dwelling-house, two stories high, built with stone, and a stone kitchen adjoining, a convenient garden, containing a large asparagus bed, a barn with stables, a small gran-

ary, a valuable orchard that will yield 40 barrels of excellent cyder in a fruitful year. The dwelling house is very agreeably situated, fronting a pleasant green, whereon the new Academy at Newark is erected; the river Passaick runs along the East side of the lot, from the bank of which is a delightful and extensive prospect; on the river are built a wharf and a store-house, which have been advantageously made use of for ship-building, &c. The soil of this lot is very fertile and exceeded by none in the province. The situation is very advantageous for a merchant, and extremely pleasant for a private gentleman. If a purchaser should not speedily appear for the whole the subscriber will dispose of a part of it in lots convenient for building, which the situation is very advantageous for, as it fronts two of the most public roads in the town.

The subscriber hath also a lot of excellent salt meadow very convenient to the premises, which, if the purchaser should desire, he will also dispose of; likewise a tract of land lying about two miles from the homestead. Good bonds, at 6 per cent. interest, will be taken for one-half or more of the purchase money, as may best suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, by whom a clear and indisputable title will be given.

SAMUEL GOUVERNEUR.

Newark, March 13, 1775.

From the New-York Gazette, No. 1223, March 20, 1775.

TO BE SOLD PEREMPTORILY,

At public vendue, on Saturday, the first day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the large two story stone house and gardens, near the Town Wharf, in Newark, being a part of the estate of Col. Josiah Ogden, deceased, very commodious for a gentleman, or any public business, and within one quarter of a mile of the new Academy, where a Latin School will be opened the beginning of April next, by an experienced master. The conditions of said vendue will be made known at the time of sale, by

DAVID OGDEN,
JACOB OGDEN, and
ISAAC LONGWORTH.

TO BE SOLD,

By way of public vendue, at the house of Andrew Patterson, of Baskenridge, on the thirtieth day of this instant, March, that plantation whereon he now lives, containing fifty-eight acres of land, all clear, whereof is about nine acres of meadow; with a good house, barn and stable, a waggon-house, a good spring and spring-house,

two barracks, and an orchard of 120 apple trees, lying about a quarter of a mile from Baskenridge meeting house, and about a mile from a grist mill and a smith; very convenient for a tradesman or store. Also to be sold all sorts of household goods and utensils for husbandry, too tedious to mention; a lot of wood land about a mile distant, containing 25 acres, which may be had at private sale any time before, by applying to said Patterson. Also that lot or plantation whereon John Durham now lives, containing 240 acres of land, a good dwelling-house, with four rooms on a floor, and fire-places in each room, a good orchard of above 300 apple trees, a good barn, stable and barracks, lying about a mile from Baskenridge meeting-house, and not above fifteen rods from the mill and smith's. There is also a large quantity of meadow belonging to the place. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

From Dunlap's Penna. Packet, No. 178, March 20, 1775.

The subscriber informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has fitted a stage waggon from Richard Somers's, on Great Egg-harbour, to go to Samuel Cooper's ferry, opposite the city of Philadelphia, for the conveniency of passengers and transportation of dead carriage. It sets off from said Somers's on Monday, and arrives at Samuel Cooper's on Tuesday afternoon. The subscriber puts up at the New Ferry in the city, where he waits for passengers and orders until Thursday morning; he then sets off from Samuel Cooper's and returns to Egg-harbour on Friday afternoon. The passages and rates are as follow: for passage through, 10s. for passage; any shorter distance, 2d. each mile; for dead carriage, 1d. each mile per hundred weight; for dealing in dry goods or sundries by wholesale, 10d. per pound; by retail, 1s. 8d. per pound; for letters, 4d. to be paid with the letter; for news-papers, 5s. per year. All persons who will please to favour the subscriber with their custom may depend on having their orders punctually discharged by their very humble servant, SAMUEL BURTON.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—On Tuesday last Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, Esq., of Princeton, was married to Miss Peggy Spencer, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Trenton.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2413, March 22, 1775.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1775.

Lost, on the evening of the 6th instant, at the house of Thomas Ellis, Inn-keeper, on the road leading from Burlington to Philadel-

phia, a silver watch, the maker's name, J. Grantham, London, on the face, and a cypher on the outside case, I. S. Whoever will bring the same to the Printer hereof, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

This is to give notice to the creditors of John Mills, to appear at the house of Mr. Macelroy, Inn-keeper, in Salem-Town, on the 15th day of April next, to shew cause why the said John Mills should not be discharged from the confinement he now is in.

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 7th day of April next, by the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Reed, Merchant, late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, West New-Jersey, deceased, a small farm, situate in Amwell aforesaid, fronting on the great road leading to the Union Iron-Works, about a mile from King's tavern, and 16 miles from Trenton, containing 48 acres of land, on which is a large two story dwelling-house, 4 rooms on a floor, in excellent repair, where a store for the sale of all kinds of merchandize has been kept with very good success for upwards of 40 years past. There are on the premises a store-house, smoke-house, chaise-house, large new barn, stable, barracks, bearing orchard, a well of good water that never fails in the driest season, about six acres of good clover and speargrass meadow, watered by living springs, a garden paled in, with a variety of fruit trees; the whole in good fence and divided into proper fields, except about eight acres of woodland. Also to be sold, the same day, 27 acres of woodland, situate about a mile from the said small farm, fronting the aforesaid great road. The title to the whole is deemed indisputable; the vendue to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by James Kirkpatrick, John Hart and Samuel Tucker, Executors.

Trenton, March 2, 1775.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1685, March 22, 1775.

NEW-YORK, Committee Chamber, March 16, 1775.

The Committee met by adjournment this evening at the Exchange. Mr. Lewis, from the sub-committee appointed to state the case of Messrs. Robert Murray and John Murray, respecting their having landed goods from on board the ship Beulah, report a letter from the Committee of Elizabeth-Town to this Committee, which letter is in the words following, viz.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Friday evening, March 10, 1775.

Gentlemen: In consequence of the information received from Captain Sears, relative to the suspicion that some part of the cargo of the ship Beulah had been unladed before she quitted this coast, the Committee of Observation for this town met this evening, and made enquiry respecting the affair; and thereupon have to inform you that it appears to them that a boat belonging to this town did, last Monday morning, sail from New-York to Sandy-Hook; that on Tuesday evening she returned here. Two of the witnesses examined were the boatman and the person who we suspect engaged the boat, who refused to be sworn, but from their behaviour, and what they said on examination and other circumstances, we believe that this was the boat seen to be hovering about the Beulah, and took Mr. John Murray out of the ship, and that goods from said ship were landed by the said boat at Staten-Island. We are not able at present to furnish you with any further particulars. The Committee will make further enquiry into this matter, and if any thing further appears, will give you immediate information. In the mean time we thought proper to give the above early intelligence, to furnish you with a clue in all probability of making more important discoveries on Staten-Island, where we think the goods were undoubtedly landed, at the east end or in the Kills.

By order of the Committee,

JONATHAN HAMPTON, Chairman.

To the Committee of Observation of New-York.

The said Sub-Committee further report another letter to this Committee, from the Committee at Elizabeth-Town, which are in the words following, viz.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, March 11, 1775.

GENTLEMEN: The Committee of Observation of this town have this day used their endeavours to make a further discovery relating to the unlading part of the cargo of the ship Beulah, but are not able to give you the information you desire. Samuel Lee, a boatman of this town, employed and accompanied by Ichabod B. Barnet, Esq. (son-in-law to Robert Murray), appear from very strong circumstances to have been the persons concerned in that affair, who went from New-York on Monday last to the ship. We have had Lee before us; he appears greatly perplexed, but cannot be persuaded to give any clear information of the matter, he being under an apprehension that he by that means may be the ruin of some particular persons in New-York. The said Barnet was also before us, but refused to answer the questions proposed to him; he only offered to swear (if it would be any satisfaction to us) that no goods from the

Beulah were landed at this town, which, however, we did not accept. And there is reason to believe Lee would have given information, had it not been for said Barnet, who, it appears, has prevented him from making the discovery.

We have only to add that the boat employed on this occasion is the property of Isaac Woodruff, Esq., who, it clearly appears, was perfectly innocent, and knew nothing of the affair.

Signed by order of the Committee.

JONATHAN HAMPTON, Chairman.

The said Sub-Committee also report, that on the same evening, and before this Committee had received any further evidence respecting this matter, Messrs. Murrays, voluntarily produced to this Committee at their meeting on the 13th of March instant, a letter in the words following.

To the General Committee for the City and County of New York. . . .

CITY OF NEW-YORK, ss. John Murray, of the city of New-York, merchant, being duly sworn, saith that the above is a full, just and true inventory of all the goods which were lately taken out of the ship Beulah, at Sandy-Hook, by the deponent, and were by him landed at Elizabeth Town, in New-Jersey. That the deponent did, yesterday, voluntarily make an acknowledgment to the Committee of Elizabeth-Town aforesaid that he had so taken and landed the said goods, and did this day deliver the whole of the said goods to the said Committee, who took the same into their custody and possession; where he believes the same now are. That the boat in which the said goods were taken out of the said ship belonged to Isaac Woodruff, which this deponent hired for that purpose of Samuel Lee, who was master of the said boat. That Mr. Woodruff did not know (as this deponent believes) for what purpose the said boat was hired, nor did the deponent inform the said Mr. Lee on what business he wanted the said boat; nor did he appear to know, at the time the boat was hired that he was employed on any business contrary to the Association. That the agreement with the said Lee was only to go with the boat where he was directed, and to do what he was bid. That Mr. Ichabod Barnet, of Elizabeth-Town, and Samuel Read, of this city, went with the said Samuel Lee in the said boat down to the said ship at the time aforesaid. That Mr. Barnet was acquainted with the design of the boat's going down to the said ship, but the deponent does not know that Mr. Read was previously acquainted with such design, though at the vessel he assisted in taking the said goods out, by the direction of this deponent, in whose store he is as an assistant. That John Graham,

Clerk to this deponent, and his partner, were on board the ship with the deponent, at the time when the goods were taken out, but he did not see the goods taken out, being (as this deponent believes) asleep at that time in the cabin; and that his business on board was to copy invoices and letters; neither does this deponent know or believe that the said Graham ever heard any conversation between this deponent and any other person, respecting the taking out the said goods. That when the goods were on board the boat, the deponent, and all the other persons abovementioned, proceeded with her for Elizabeth-Town, but stopped at Staten-Island, where they all went on shore, and Graham and Read took passage from thence in the Staten-Island ferry boat for New-York; and the deponent, with Lee and Mr. Barnet, proceeded from Staten-Island to Elizabeth-Town in the said boat, where all the said goods were landed by them, and put into Mr. Ichabod Barnet's store; that the said Ichabod Barnet had no interest in the said goods, but what he did in the said business was merely at the request of this deponent and his said partner, and the deponent believes with an intention entirely to oblige them. That while the ship lay at the watering place, the Captain and this deponent took into Kipp's small sailing boat sundry small articles, the principal of which, the deponent believes, were presents, but does not know the particulars. That the deponent at the same time took into the said little boat a small cheese, about 200 lemons and oranges, and a dozen and 9 bottles beer, and about a bushel of potatoes, for the use of the deponent and his brother; all which were brought up in the said boat by this deponent and Capt. Bussell; and the cheeses, and the other aforementioned articles, except the beer, were presents from the Captain. That in the whole of this transaction, so far as respects the delivery of the goods from on board the ship at the Hook, Capt. Bussell acted by the order and direction of this deponent and his partner, having no interest in the goods so delivered. And this deponent further saith, that he neither knows nor believes that any goods were taken out of the said ship after her arrival here, nor since her sailing from Sandy-Hook, except the baggage belonging to some passengers, and except the goods hereinbefore enumerated and mentioned; nor that any other persons than those above mentioned had any agency or concern in taking out or landing the said goods, except the ship's crew, and except also one Marsh, who, at Elizabeth-Town, accidentally passing by was employed to assist in landing the same; but the deponent believes he did not know where the goods came from, and further saith not.

JOHN MURRAY.

Sworn the 15th day of March, 1775, before me.

ANDREW GAUTIER.

[Some other similar affidavits appear, and several accounts of the doings of the New-York General Committee, etc., in the foregoing matter, on preceding and succeeding dates, but are of too slight interest to New-Jersey to reprint, presenting no substantially new facts.—EDITOR].

On Monday, the 6th instant, departed this life, in the thirty-sixth year of his age, after a long and painful illness, Joseph Warrell, of Trenton, Esq., Attorney at Law. A gentleman whose affability, good humour and generosity, endeared him to all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was a warm, sincere friend, a most tender and affectionate husband, which, with his many other engaging qualifications, renders the loss of him exceedingly lamented.

IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND

Last Summer, the beautiful bay horse Lofty, allowed to be the handsomest that ever came to this country. [To be] at Mr. William Phillips, in Maidenhead, in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey. . . . He is near 16 hands, and superior in strength and figure to any full bred horse in America; his colour is a fine blood bay, with a star and snip; his legs, mane and tail black. He won, when in the possession of the Duke of Roxborough, his Majesty's plate of one hundred guineas at Leith; was lamed in running at Durham and never started afterwards. He was got by Young Partner, out of Mr. Hutton's celebrated mare Diana, who won the purses at Hambledon, Doncaster and York; his grand dam by Blase, his great-grand dam by Childers.

From the New York Journal, No. 1681, March 23, 1775.

The Academy lately erected in a healthy part of the pleasant town of Newark, in New Jersey, about eight miles from the city of New York, will, on the third day of April next, be fit for the reception of the Masters, proper for the instruction of youth, and of such children as can with conveniency lodge and board therein.

There will be taught the learned languages, and several branches of the mathematicks. There will be also an English school for the teaching of reading, writing, arithmetick and book-keeping in the usual and Italian methods; different rooms will be made use of for each branch of instruction, and such as choose may have their children taught the English tongue grammatically. The boys are separated from the girls in the English school. Those who can't board in the Academy may have good lodgings near the same in private families. The regulation and general direction of the instruction of the

scholars will be under the auspices of the Governors of the Academy, who will from time to time inspect the conduct of the several Masters and examine the improvements of their pupils in learning. Mr. William Haddon, one long experienced by several of the said Governors to be well qualified to teach the learned languages and mathematicks, will have the superintendency of the youth to be taught in those branches of learning, and Robert Allen and Son to have the care and keeping the schools for the instruction of reading, writing, arithmetick and book-keeping, who have discharged those trusts with great satisfaction to their employers.

As the intention of the benefactors and builders of this stately edifice is for preparing of youth to be useful members of the community, the greatest care will be taken, not only to have them well instructed in the branches of learning, which their parents respectively order, but also in the paths of virtue and morality. Care also will be taken that they attend public worship at the usual times of holding the same at the church to which they severally belong; there being in the said town two churches, one the church of England, and the other Presbyterian, the ministers of which, for the time being, are always to be of the number of the said Governors, and it is hoped that they, with other Governors, will give that attendance to the trust they have undertaken as will answer the laudable end proposed, and give ample satisfaction to the parents and guardians of children sent to the said Academy.

N. B.—The tuition money for teaching, the learned languages and branches of the mathematicks is £5, New-York currency, per annum; reading the English language 8 shillings per quarter; reading and writing English 10 shillings per quarter; reading, writing and arithmetick 12 shillings per quarter.

Newark, 10th March, 1775.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 101, March 23, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC

A certain publication in Mr. Rivington's New-York Gazetteer of the second of March instant, intitled, "Particulars of a Riot, that happened at Elizabeth Town," &c., without doubt, highly reflects upon the character of the subscriber; and [were] now the false and malacious charges mentioned in that publication confined merely to him in his private capacity, he probably should have taken a very different method than the one he now has to convince, in an especial manner, the author of their falsity. But as they seem principally calculated to expose him in the public character he sus-

tains, as one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, he therefore looks upon it to be incumbent upon him to exculpate himself in that public manner in which he has been accused. This he hopes fully to do, and for that purpose thinks it may not be improper to shew the following particulars relating to that Riot (as it is called), so far at least, as he is alleged to have been concerned in it, for the truth of which he appeals to the affidavits hereunder written. That on Wednesday the 8th of February last, a canoe with oysters belonging to Staten Island was, as she was coming to the bridge, seized by a number of people, and drawn up into the street he verily believes to be true; but that he either knew of the seizing the canoe before she was drawn up, or that he advised in seizing, or advised, aided, or assisted in drawing up the same, he utterly denies. And that the oysters were distributed to hungry vagabonds, who were headed in the centre of the town by Jonathan Hampton, a justice of the peace, &c., he does assert is an absolute falsehood. That he lately attempted to obstruct the passage of his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Ireland over the ferries, and prevented the waggons from carrying their baggage, he also declares it equally false. However, thus much he will acknowledge, that upon being applied to by some of the officers belonging to that regiment for a warrant to procure waggons, he did refuse granting it, as warrants in such cases had always heretofore been granted by the Mayor, Recorder, or some of the Aldermen of the town, some of whom, before the application by the gentlemen of the army for this warrant, came to him, and requested he would not grant any such warrant. That he was the man who raised a Riot lately in Sussex county, attacked a pedlar, and destroyed his property, is likewise without the least foundation, for at the time of this attack upon the pedlar, he was in Elizabeth town, at least sixty miles distant, nor did he know, or hear, that any such affair happened, till a considerable time afterwards. That he has a high regard for the liberties of America he will readily acknowledge; but never entertained the most distant thoughts of supporting them otherwise than in a legal and constitutional way, well knowing that true liberty consists in the power of doing whatever the laws permit. Mobs, riots and unlawful assemblies he ever bore an aversion to; and so far from being an encourager or promoter of them, as the author of that publication would insinuate, he can with the fullest assurance call upon many of the first characters in the province to vouch that he has ever heretofore shewed himself forward, and stood forth, in preventing and suppressing them. Thus much in justice to himself he thought proper and necessary to lay before the impartial public, not doubting but that this

late publication in which his character is so severely attacked will ever hereafter be looked upon in the light it justly deserves, to wit, that it is both malicious and false.

JONATHAN HAMPTON.

Elizabeth-Town, March 13, 1775.

The substance of the affidavit of James Johnson of the county of Richmond, in the province of New-York, seaman, as taken the 13th day of March, 1775, before David Alston, Esq., one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county of Middlesex, in New-Jersey, is as follows:

That on or about the eighth day of February last past, he, this deponent, went up to Elizabeth-town with a canoe load of oysters for sale; that before he got up to the bridge his canoe was seized by a number of people, who soon after drew up with the oysters into the road opposite the court house; that some time after the canoe had been drawn up, upon understanding that Jonathan Hampton, Esq., one of the magistrates of the place, was at the house of Samuel Smith, he, this deponent, applied to him for his assistance, who used this deponent very kindly and assured this deponent that neither his person or effects should be injured or damnified, but then advised this deponent, as most prudent, to let his canoe and oysters remain for some time till the minds of the people should be a little settled, which he, this deponent, readily consented to do. He, the said Hampton, then also assuring this deponent that should any person be so unkind as to destroy his, this deponent's property, that he, the said Hampton, would make up the damage to this deponent; this deponent also saith that no person offered to take any of his oysters without paying him the price he asked; and this deponent further saith that he did not see Mr. Hampton till after his canoe was drawn up, nor has he the least reason to believe that the said Hampton either advised, aided or assisted in drawing up the said canoe, and more especially as the said Hampton, when he, this deponent, applied to him that day, treated him with the greatest civility, and gave this deponent the fullest assurance that he, the said Hampton, would use his endeavours to prevent this deponent from being injured either in his person or property. And further this deponent saith not.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Sworn this 13th day of March, 1775, before me,

DAVID ALSTON.

BOROUGH OF ELIZABETH, ss.: Capt. James Arnett, of said borough, maketh oath that on or about the 8th day of February last, James Johnson, of Staten Island, came to this town with a canoe load of

oysters; that as soon as he arrived in town his canoe was hauled up into the street; that this deponent, being acquainted with said Johnson, advised him to apply to Jonathan Hampton, Esq., who was then in the house of Capt. Smith; that this deponent went with Johnson to Mr. Hampton as a magistrate to protect him. Mr. Hampton then told Mr. Johnson he should not suffer either in person or effects or words to that effect; and, further, that he might sell his oysters about town, and that he had better let his canoe in there till evening; that the people would soon disperse, and that, if his canoe or oysters suffered any damage, he, Mr. Hampton, would see that he had full satisfaction for the same; and that in the evening the canoe should be put into the water again; upon which Mr. Johnson seemed well content, and went to selling his oysters about town. And this deponent further saith, that some time afterwards he saw Johnson on Staten Island; that Johnson spoke much in favour of Mr. Hampton, and said, Mr. Hampton used him very kindly. And further this deponent saith not.

JAMES ARNETT.

Sworn, 14th March, 1775, before me,

JOHN BLANCHARD.

ESSEX COUNTY, ss.: Mrs. Sarah Longworth, house-keeper for Capt. Samuel Smith of Elizabeth Town, maketh oath, That on or about the 8th day of February last Jonathan Hampton, Esq., and Joseph Tooker came into said Smith's, about 11 or 12 o'clock; that sometime after they were there people were gathering on the other side the street, and it was said were going to haul up a canoe; that Mr. Tooker asked Mr. Hampton if he would go out. Mr. Hampton said he would not go amongst them; nor did he go until the team was going to haul up said canoe. Then he went out, but soon returned to Smith's again. And the owner of the canoe (or oysters) applied to Mr. Hampton, then at Smith's, and Mr. Hampton told him to let his canoe be there, that the people would soon be gone, and to go sell his oysters; that his canoe should be put into the water again in the evening; that if he suffered any damage, he, Mr. Hampton, would see full satisfaction was made to him, and the man seemed much obliged to Mr. Hampton for his protection, and further this deponent saith not.

SARAH LONGWORTH.

Sworn the 14th March, 1775, before me,

MATTHIAS WILLIAMSON.

From the New-York Gazette, No. 1224, March 27, 1775.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY: By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of,

and belonging to Jacob Bergen, Jun., at the suit of his creditors, I have seized and taken the grist-mill, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, together with the houses and lots of lands, situate in Windsor, which I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at the said mills, between 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. All persons concerned herein, will take this notice.

THOMAS SKINNER, Sheriff.

The Trustees of Queen's College, in New-Jersey, are desired to meet at the city of New-Brunswick, on Tuesday, the 2d of May next. By order of the trustees. J. R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

PRINCETON, November 8, 1774.

Ran away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 19th of September, last, a negro man named Peet, about 27 years of age. . . . Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

DIRICK LONGSTREET.

NEW-JERSEY, Morris-County, ss.: By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Aaron Burnet, John Jacks and William Pettit, insolvent debtors confined in gaol of said county, that they be and appear before any two of the Judges of said court of said county on Monday, the 24th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of the said debtors estates should not be made. [Etc.]

NEW-JERSEY, Morris-County, ss.: By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Richard Edwards and John Stevens', insolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of said county, that they be and appear before any two Judges of said Court, at the court house of said county, on Monday, the 24th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of said debtors estates should not be made to such persons as shall be then and there appointed, and they to be released from their confinement, agreeable to the directions of an Act [Etc.].

From Dunlap's Penna. Packet, No. 179, March 27, 1775.

March 22d, 1775.

The subscriber has purchased that noted horse Whynot, rising eight years old, from his Excellency, Governor Eden. [To be] at the

plantation of Whitten Cripps, within one mile of Salem, West Jersey. . . . Whynot is a beautiful bright bay, full fifteen hands high, with a star and snip, black legs, main and tail; and is allowed by competent judges to be one of the handsomest horses on the Continent. Whynot was got by Fearnought, a son of old Regulus, his sire the Godolphin Arabian. Whynot's dam was got by Othello, his grandam by Spark, and his great-grandam was an imported mare, called the Old Field mare. He won the following purses, in seventy three, £50 at Nottingham; in seventy-four, £50 at Nottingham; £50 at Baltimore; £50 at Newtown, Chester; he likewise won a purse of £50 in Virginia, when in the possession of Mr. Lee. He will be sent to Mr. Cripps on the 25th of March, and will be shifted every ten days from Mr. Cripps to my plantation. . . .

JAMES TALMAN.

March 22, 1775.

Was left with the subscriber, at the sign of the Death of the Fox, in New-Jersey, by one Richard Shee, a sorrel horse, and a saddle. The owner is desired to come and prove his property and pay charges, otherwise he will be sold for the same in six days after date.

WILLIAM ELDRIDGE.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2414, March 29, 1775.

JUST PUBLISHED.

(Price three shillings), by Samuel Dellop, "The Letters of Abelard and Heloise." To which is prefixed a particular account of their lives, amours and misfortunes, by the late John Hughes, Esquire. To which is now first added, "The Poem of Eloisa to Abelard," by Mr. Pope, embellished with a neat copperplate frontispiece. . . . To be sold by . . . Messrs. Furman and Hunt, Merchants, Trenton.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Supposed to be stolen out of the stable of the Widow Woolverton, living in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, a white mare about 14½ hands high. . . . Whoever secures said mare, and gives notice, so that she may be got again, shall have the above reward, paid by

SAMUEL BARNS.

The reputed, thorough-bred running horse, True Britain, which formerly belonged to Anthony Waters, but now the property of the subscriber, is in excellent order and sound. [To be] until the first of August next at the stable of John Dickinson in Salem, West New-Jersey.

DAVID HENRY.

From the New-York Journal, No. 1682, March 30, 1775.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

The house and lot in Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey, in which Isaac Woodruff, Jun., lately lived. There are on the premises a good stable, chair-house, and cow-house, with an extraordinary garden abounding in different sort of fruits of the best kinds. The whole very convenient for a large family, and may be entered on immediately. Inquire of the subscriber at Elizabeth-Town, or of Lewis Protard, in New-York.

ELIAS BOUDINOT.

HENRY DOUGAN,

Late Surgeon to his Majesty's 29th Regiment of Foot, takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has taken the house and lot nearly opposite to Thomas Lat-ham, and now occupied by Joseph Shotwell, Jun., at Raway, in the province of New-Jersey, where he proposes to practice surgery, physick and midwifery. The experience he has had by attending the Military and the advantage of walking all his Majesty's hospitals during a thirteen years service in the above department, he flatters himself will be a sufficient recommendation to the impartial public, whose favours he is, and always will be desirous to gain and merit, by his constant assiduity and close attendance on business.

He begs leave further to acquaint the public that, after serving a regular apprenticeship to the branches of surgery and physick, he separately studied, for the term of three years, the art of midwifery, under one of the most eminent practitioners in Europe; after which he attended upon the Lying-in Hospital for several years, and had daily experience in that important science.

Raway, March 23d, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run-away from the subscriber, living in Morris county, East New-Jersey, an apprentice lad named Daniel Turry, about 19 of age, of a middling size, about 5 feet 5 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up the said apprentice and secure him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by me

HARTSHORN FITZ RANDOLPH.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 102, March 30, 1775.

Mr. Printer: We hear from Woodbridge-Rahway, New-Jersey, that on the 17th instant, notwithstanding the badness of the weather,

the sons of Bacchus went several miles to procure an emblem of licentiousness, by them miscalled a Liberty-pole, which was of the stupendous height of fourscore feet; they dragged it with much ado and no small fear to the place of its destination at the cross roads; a proper place of erecting a pillory, stocks or whipping-post, (which are all extremely necessary in that place). After having got it so far safe, they, according to the custom common in such achievements, repaired to the nearest tavern, which was at the distance of 4 or 5 rods, on the opposite side of the way. It by this time grew dusk, and those guardians of our sacred rights, after exulting, swaggering, and menacing mobbish vengeance to any that should be so daring as to offer the least violence to their Deity; at length, by the influence of Mr. Grogg, who was present, they slackened their attention, and between 7 and 8, the tumblers happening to be empty, and the landlord somewhat weary of their company, they repaired to the shrine to pay the final homage of the night to their ever adoreable Goddess, when, to their remorse, they found her severed in twain by means of a hand-saw, agitated as they suppose by some fiend of a Tory. Ah! the mortification both of the principals and abettors, who now thought that such a catastrophe portended the ministerial destruction of America: for you must know, Reader, that those people are as superstitious as they are congressional, and are much cast down with the appearance of any ill omens. However, after a night's repose, and recovering the use of their limbs, the next day, when their pious souls were well recruited with the nectarian spirits of the place, they began to think of erecting a part of their ensign of folly; but they were under the utmost chagrin when they reflected on their loss, as the height of their beloved Diana fell so amazingly short of what they had the day before in contemplation.

N. B.—It is thought that their pole, under its present contemptible appearance, will not strike even the rabble, either with the complacency or awe that was intended.

From the New-York Gazette, No. 1225, April 3, 1775.

The subscriber hereof takes this method to inform the public that he intends erecting a stage waggon, to ply between Hacketts-Town, in Sussex county, and New-York, once a week, for one year, to commence the second Monday in May next, and continue to set out on every Monday morning from said place, through Flanders, Black-River, Mendem, and so to Morris-Town that day; the next morning proceeds from thence through Newark to Powles-Hook Ferry; there tarry on Wednesday; Thursday return back as far as Morris-Town, and on Friday proceed on to Hackett's-Town again, calling at the

different stages aforesaid. All persons who may have business in town which can be transacted by him, he hopes will favour him with their commands, and they may rest assured he will do his utmost endeavour to perform them in a satisfactory manner. Good accommodations will be provided for passengers, and the best of treatment given by the public's most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS DOUGLAS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the stage belonging to Abraham Godwin, at the Great Falls, is to set out from his house on Monday, the third day of April, ensuing, at 7 o'clock in the morning to Powles-Hook, and to return the next day from Powles-Hook, at ten of the clock in the morning, to the Great Falls; also to set out on Friday and return on Saturday the said week, and to continue twice a week till next December. Any gentlemen and ladies that come up to see the Falls, and do not like to stay for the stage day, that the stage shall return next day. The price of the stage from the Falls to Powles-Hook is three shillings, York money, and so in proportion at two pence per mile for each passenger.

ABRAHAM GODWIN.

March 22, 1775.

STATE OF THE DELAWARE LOTTERY,

Consisting of 12275 tickets. Tickets sold 4510. Tickets unsold 7765. The 4510 tickets sold a £4 each, is £18040. The prizes drawn to them amounted to 14101. Loss, 3938.

The 7765 Tickets unsold, at £4 each is..... £31060.0.0
The prizes drawn to them, amounted to 34998.7.6

£3938.7.6

Whereas many who purchased tickets in the Delaware Lottery for the sale of lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling have, under divers pretexts, refused to pay for them; and, as his Lordship has no remedy at law to compel payment, it is impossible to collect monies sufficient to discharge the incumbrances on the lands contained in the said Lottery; and notwithstanding the said Earl of Stirling has been so fortunate as to draw to the tickets remaining in his hands unsold, prizes which amount to near Four Thousand Pounds more than the amount of the price of the tickets so remaining on hand, as appears by the annexed State of the Lottery, yet he is willing to forego the advantage of that profit, and is desirous of leaving every purchaser of tickets on the same footing as if the Lottery had never been drawn. It is conceived that no reasonable man will complain of this, who

candidly considers that if the Lottery is not carried fully into execution it is wholly owing to the purchasers of the tickets who now refuse to pay for them. He is, therefore, under the necessity of declaring to the World, that the said Lottery and every part thereof, and every transaction therein, must be null and void to all intents and purposes; and hereby gives notice that all such persons as have purchased tickets in said Lottery, and have paid for them, to apply to the persons to whom they paid their money for repayment; and all persons who have sold tickets for money, or value thereof, in said Lottery are hereby requested to repay the same to the persons from whom they received it.

STIRLING.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2415, April 5, 1775.

The Partnership of George Bartram and Peter Shiras being dissolved, it is requested of all those indebted to said partnership, by bond, note or book-account, to make immediate payment to Peter Shiras, of Mount Holly, who begs leave to inform his friends and customers that he intends to continue the business at the same place, and has for sale a general assortment of dry goods and groceries, which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash or country produce.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Last week the Committee of Salem county, in New-Jersey, paid into the hands of the Chairman of this Committee of this city, Four Hundred and Twenty Dollars, to be forwarded to their suffering brethren in Boston.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia.—Inward Entries. . . . Sloop Britannia, J. Newman, Perth-Amboy. . . .

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county and province of West New-Jersey, on the 2d of this instant April, a certain John Casperson, about 19 years of age. . . . Whoever takes up the said runaway, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

SAMUEL PAUL.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1687, April 5, 1775.

Messrs. Bradfords: The following Plan bears so strong a resemblance to that introduced into the late Congress by a Delegate from this Province as his own, that I cannot but think it right to take

the child from its reputed, and restore it to its real parents. Had it been produced, as undoubtedly it should have been, as perfect and complete as this, it is possible it would have met with a more favourable reception; but this perhaps would not have so entirely corresponded with the views of this gentleman, as it would have lessened his title to it, and rendered his claim to be more doubtful, or liable to detection.

A. R.

Plan of an Union of the several Colonies of Massachusetts-Bay, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jerseys, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina, for their mutual defence and security, and for extending the British settlements in North-America; as proposed by Benjamin Franklin, Esq., and unanimously agreed by all the Commissioners of the several Colonies aforesaid, met, by order of the Crown, in Congress at Albany in July, 1754.

It is proposed that humble application be made for an Act of Parliament of Great-Britain, by virtue of which one general government may be formed in America, including all the said Colonies, within and under which government each Colony may retain its present Constitution, except in the particulars wherein a change may be directed by the said Act, as hereafter follows.

That the said general government be administered by President-General, to be appointed and supported by the Crown, and a Grand Council, to be chosen by the representatives of the people of the several Colonies, met in their respective Assemblies.

That within — months after passing of such Act, the House of Representatives, in the several Assemblies that happen to be sitting within that time, or that shall be specially for that purpose convened, may and shall choose members for the Grand Council, in the following proportion, that is to say:

Massachusetts Bay	7
New-Hampshire	2
Connecticut	5
Rhode-Island	2
New-York	4
New-Jerseys	3
Pennsylvania	6
Maryland	4
Virginia	7
North Carolina	4
South Carolina	4

48

Who shall meet, for the first time, at the city of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, being called by the President-General, as soon as conveniently may be, after his appointment.

Was left at the House of Joseph Haight, Inn-keeper in the city of Burlington, New-Jersey, by some person unknown, about the beginning of last Summer, a bag of straw-hats, directed to Joseph Tatton, New-York. The Owner, proving his Property, may have them, by paying for the Advertising.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, April 3, 1775.

The Trustees of New-Jersey College are hereby desired to meet at their Hall in Princeton, the Third Wednesday of this Month, at 9 o'clock.

By Order of the Board,

JAMES CALDWELL, Clerk.

From the New York Journal, No. 1683, April 6, 1775.

ELIZABETH TOWN, March 27, 1775.

It being fully proved to the Committee of Observation of this Town, after enquiring into the conduct of Ichabod B. Barnet and John Murray, respecting the landing of goods imported from London after the first day of February last, that a ship called the Beulah arrived from London at the watering place at Staten island, in the Colony of New-York, after the said first day of February, where she lay some time under pretence of fitting for the seas; that on Sunday, the 5th instant, she fell down to Sandy hook, where she came to anchor, and on Monday evening following the said Ichabod B. Barnet, with a boat by him provided for that purpose, went on board the said ship, where John Murray then was, out of which ship the said Ichabod B. Barnet and John Murray, the same night took and received into the said boat a quantity of goods imported in the said ship from London, of considerable value, and in the night following, privately landed them in Elizabeth Town, which transaction is contrary to part of the tenth article of the Continental Association, which is in the words following, to wit: "If any goods or merchandizes shall be imported after the first day of February, the same ought to be forthwith sent back, without breaking the packages thereof."

The Committee, therefore, order the above conduct of the said John Murray and Ichabod B. Barnet to be published, according to the eleventh article of the said Association.

Signed by Order of the Committee,

JONATHAN HAMPTON, Chairman.

THE NOTED HORSE FIGURE,

Imported by Doctor Hamilton, is now in good health, and excellent order, and [will be] at the plantation of the subscriber, in Mon-

mouth county, in the Township of Middletown. . . . Figure is a beautiful dark bay, full fifteen hands and one inch high, and is allowed by the best judges to be the gayest and handsomest horse in America. He was bred by the late Duke of Hamilton, and got by old Figure, which was got by Standard, sire of Sir James Lowther's Jason, a good racer. Young Figure's dam was called Young Mariamne, was got by old Partner; Figure's great-granddam was called Luggs, and got by the bald Gallaway. Figure has won the following purses: one purse at New-Castle upon Tyne; and ditto at Lancaster; one ditto at Sterling; one ditto at Rugby; he also got a premium at Preston; at Lancaster he beat Mr. Barry's Spinner, a good runner, and the odds against him were fifty pounds to five. As to his performances in America, it is well known in a few months after he was imported, he took a purse in Maryland, and beat a number of capital horses; also another purse for which he beat Selim and others, proving himself on that occasion to be one of the stoutest and steadiest racers that ever started for a plate, or match, upon this continent.

BARNES SMOCK.

New-York, March 21, 1775.

Whereas Peter Waglom, from Staten-Island, has lately come to this place and brought a quantity of India tea, and exposed the same to sale, contrary to, and in violation of the agreement and Association of the Continental Congress lately held at Philadelphia; and as we, the Committee of Dover, in the county of Monmouth and colony of New Jersey, having full proof of the above fact, are of opinion that the said Waglom ought to be shunned as a publick enemy: Therefore we advise every friend to his country (in this town) not to have any kind of dealings with him.

JOSEPH SALTER, DAVID WOODMENSEE, GABRIEL WOODMENSEE, JOHN COOK, JAMES MOTT, JUN., Committee of Dover.

TO D. C., ESQ., NO. I.

DEAR SIR: You expect my sentiments on our public affairs, and, indeed, I can with freedom unburden my full heart to one whom I esteem a true friend to George the III., our rightful Sovereign, to the Protestant succession in his family, and to the real interest and greatest good of the whole British empire. And were such as truly the character of every British subject as it is yours, and every mind properly informed, all our unhappy differences would soon be amicably settled, and every disagreeable commotion and unfriendly passion subside. But a strong party too near the Throne, of a quite opposite character, are opposing the general good of the nation, to the great

danger of the King, the Protestant succession and interest, and even the very existence, of the empire as such. You need not be told, Sir, the many well known facts on which this great danger is founded. Have not that party invaded the rights of mankind in every part of the empire? Hath not that invasion stir'd up a spirit of jealousy, disaffection and opposition to those hateful measures, more or less, in almost every city, county and colony in the British dominions? For instance, the noble spirit and manly opposition shewn by the citizens of London and the electors of Middlesex when their right of election was trodden underfoot by that party in the case of Wilkes and Luttrell. And the many petitions and remonstrations from every quarter are so many instances of the like kind. Hence it appears that America is not singular in her opposition.

He must be ignorant of the present state of our nation who is not sensible that there are still millions in Great Britain and Ireland, who are possessed of the same virtuous principles with us, and who have shewn, or soon must shew, themselves on the side of Liberty, Protestantism and the Constitution. Their eyes are opening. They see more and more this great truth, that the ruin of the whole empire is involved in that of America. In short, such is the state of our public affairs that should the friends of despotism carry their point a little higher, and begin with the sword to enforce submission to tyranny, the whole empire would fall into the most dreadful convulsions and shake to the very centre. Then, when these convulsions shall have subsided, through the loss of much blood, then, (may heaven prevent it) the Atlantic ocean, the Irish sea, and the river Tweed will probably be what the English channel is now, a divider of Kingdoms, or the whole be swallowed up by Bourbon.

Nor can Stuart himself, whom America abhors, expect more than a part of the empire. For France and Spain, now grown strong, will no doubt at such a time do all that in them lies to divide and weaken the British empire, when the Romish religion in Ireland, the love of Stuart in Scotland and the lust of gold in England will forward their design. For what but the love of money could have calculated the present ministerial plan, so exactly to suit the meridian of Paris? Some may imagine that America may be subjugated without any such ill consequences to the European part of the British dominions; and that the Americans, were the case once to be put sword in hand, would make but a feeble resistance. Because, they say, many in hopes of present profit, or future favours, and many thro' fear of punishment, will join the ministerial party, and thereby so divide as to destroy, in a great measure, every mode of opposition; and that those who still continue their opposition will be so disheartened, and unsupported, as to fall

an easy prey to their enemies. On which, let it be remarked, that those who hold and endeavor to propagate such slavish Anti-American doctrines, betray in themselves either ignorance, cowardice, or treachery, which are directly opposite to the true character of America in general. The Americans are a sensible, learned, brave, loyal, free, Protestant people. And though there are some who are otherwise, yet they are a diminutive number, so comparatively few that they never have, and it is to be hoped they never will, take the lead in our public affairs. Those who think England may be safe while in an open rupture with America do not duly consider their danger from their internal and external enemies, the French, Spaniards, Catholicks, Jacobites, and Tories, of which it is hard to say who are the greatest enemies to the British constitution, and the Protestant interest. Be that as it may, it has been openly declared in Parliament that, were the banners of rebellion once spread in America, England would be a ruined land. . . . The most sensible Britons are, therefore, often calling upon us to stand firm and united in our virtuous opposition, adding that thereby we shall save ourselves and them. This is doubtless true. And it is allowed by friends and foes that our danger principally, if not wholly, lies in our being divided among ourselves. What punishment, therefore, is adequate to their guilt who use every vile artifice to deceive and divide us, and thereby ruin the whole empire? And yet, these same traitorous vermin would cloak all their foul conduct under the specious pretence of Loyalty, and curse the honest Whigs for Traitors; whose loyalty in fact is the very thing that vexes them. Would it then be any wonder if under such provocations the friends of the Constitution should, in some instances, thro' their zeal for the public good, go beyond the line of duty? The Americans are, of all his Majesty's subjects, the greatest admirers of the British Constitution, because they esteem it the grand charter of their liberties, civil and religious, which they love as they do their lives; and their loyalty to the present reigning family is as præëminent as their love of Liberty, and always has been; because they esteem that family as the proper guardians of the Constitution, on which alone their throne is built, and under the protection of which we hold our Liberties.

In this view of things, no wonder if we should esteem those Traitors to the King who are using their utmost efforts to undermine his throne, by destroying its basis, the Constitution. Hence, Loyalty itself justifies us in opposing such men and such measures. This view justifies all the military preparations now making in America. The stronger we are in these, the safer is the Empire. We mean to act only on the defensive. We ought by no means to

strike the first blow, nor to provoke those who would. This is certainly a great point to carry against those who call us Rebels, and would make us so, if they could. I know you will strictly adhere to the wise directions of our loyal Congress, according to which, while you encourage the doubtful and instruct the ignorant, you will punish the guilty and thereby greatly oblige your humble Friend.

ESSEX.

New-Jersey, 18th March, 1775.

From the New-York Gazette, No. 1226, April 10, 1775.

By order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth and Richard Stockton, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the province of New-Jersey, the creditors of William Radley, Samuel Sarring and John Toft, insolvent debtors, are hereby notified to appear before the said Judges on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next, at the Court-house, in the City of Burlington, and province aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtors' estates should not be made, and they discharged from their confinement, agreeable to a late Act of the General Assembly of said province.

Elizabeth-Town, April 8, 1775.

STOLEN,

Out of the stable of William Hopper, of Ramapo, in Bergen county, on the 23d of March, 1775, a black gelding, with a star in his forehead, about 6 years old, and 15 hands high, or thereabouts. He is natural to all gates, and carries his head and tail high, and is branded on his right thigh W. H. Likewise stolen at the same time a breasted saddle, the brass loop on the breast broke half off. Any person that will secure the said horse and saddle, so that the owner may have them again, shall have five dollars, and all reasonable charges paid by

WILLIAM HOPPER.

N. B.—Any person securing the thief in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the like Five Dollars reward, provided the owner gets his horse.

The house of Mr. Benjamin Hathaway, of Morris-Town, in New-Jersey, was burnt to the ground last Thursday week, with every thing therein contained, except one bed; occasioned by a spark from the chimney falling on the roof.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given to all the creditors of James Morgan, of the city of Perth-Amboy, county of Middlesex, and province of East-New-

Jersey, insolvent debtor, that the said James Morgan has, agreeable to the Act of Assembly, applied to the Supreme Court, now sitting at Perth-Amboy aforesaid, for relief from confinement; and, agreeable to the aforesaid Act, said Court ordered all his creditors to meet at the city of Burlington, on Wednesday, the 10th day of May next, then and there to appoint one or more assignees to receive all the estate, both real and personal, of him the said James Morgan, for the benefit of all his creditors. In default of the creditors meeting, the Court will appoint one or more assignees to receive said estate.

From Dunlap's Penna. Packet, No. 181, April 10, 1775.

This is to give notice to the creditors of Henry Voorhees, prisoner, confined for debt in the gaol of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Honourable Justices of the Supreme Court held at Burlington, in and for the province of New-Jersey, at the Court-house, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next, to shew cause why the said debtor should not be discharged, agreeable to an Act of the legislature, entitled, An Act for the relief, &c., of insolvent debtors.

.From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2416, April 12, 1775.

Whereas the managers, for the owners and possessors of the Repaupa meadows, marsh and swamps, to erect water-works to keep the tide from overflowing the same, and other services required of them by an Act of Assembly of the province of New-Jersey made and provided for that purpose, have several times attended with their accounts, and desired the company to settle with them for what monies they have disbursed or expended in casting up the bank, laying the floodgates and sluices, and stopping the creek, &c.; and whereas the owners and possessors have neglected to settle the same, the managers refuse to act; therefore we, some of the owners and possessors of the said marsh, meadows and swamps, do notify the rest of the owners and possessors to meet at the house of William Eldrage, on the 29th of this instant April, by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to chuse managers, and settle the late managers' accounts. All persons that have any claim to the said meadows, marsh or swamps, are desired to appear and make their claims and produce their surveys, that they or the managers may proceed to lay off or survey their several lots in the most proper manner; to consult the most proper place for the road or roads to suit the company, and to give the managers instructions what farther they would have done; and all those that have any unsettled accounts are desired to produce them; and as there are several services required to be done

by the said managers, agreeable to the said Act, and the time limited is near expired, the attendance of the owners is particularly requested.

JAMES STEELMAN, JAMES HINCHMAN, THOMAS CLARK, DANIEL SUTHERLAND, JOHN LOCK, WILLIAM HOMAN, PETER LOCK, DAVID HENDRICKSON.

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Samuel Cooper's Ferry, opposite Philadelphia, on seventh-day, the 22d of April, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two flats, one new, carries 12 cords; the other not four years old and carries between 6 and 8 cords; both built of the best of oak timber and plank, and now in good repair. They belong to the estate of Patrick Brady, deceased, and will be sold by Joseph Cooper and John Reily, Executors. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place.

N. B.—All those that are indebted to said estate are desired to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against it, to bring in their accounts, properly proved, at the above time and place, where attendance will be given by the said Executors.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Woolwick township, Gloucester county, on the 10th day of March last, an Irish servant man, who calls himself Matthias Cane, but who has changed it to Michael Coda; he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has forged a pass, and is about 28 or 30 years of age. . . . Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

PETER KIER.

TO BE LEASED OUT

For a term of years, on reasonable terms, the Iron Works, known by the name of Sharpsborough Iron Works, situated in the county of Sussex, East New-Jersey, on a stream of water called the Walkiln; the works consist of a furnace, with the houses necessary, all in good repair; also a forge near said furnace, with 3 fires and 2 hammers, in good repair, and a good saw-mill; and one other forge a mile distance from the above, with 2 fires and 1 hammer, with coal houses, and other houses necessary; there are between 3 and 4,000 acres of land, whereon is a sufficient quantity of timber for said works; also 100 acres of good English meadow, and 300 acres of good plough land, in fence, fit for tillage; there is a sufficient quantity of good

iron ore within a mile and a half of said furnace, easy to be raised, on the above premises, also an excellent grist-mill, newly repaired last summer, with one pair of stones and bolts, one mile distance from the furnace, and half a mile from the last mentioned forge; stands on a spring-run, which never fails; the whole is situated in a fine country for all kinds of produce that is necessary for the supply of carrying on the above works. Any person inclining to lease the above may have possession in September next, or sooner if agreeable to the tenant; the terms may be known by applying to Abiah Brown, on the premises, or to the subscriber, living in Salem county, West-Jersey.

JOSEPH SHARPE.

BRIDGETOWN, New-Jersey, Cumberland county gaol, April 3, 1775.

Was committed to my custody on the 23d day of March last, two servant lads, the oldest about 17 years, the other about 16 years of age; they say they belong to one Thomas Stedhams, in Caroline county, in Maryland; the same lads answer the description published in the Gazette, both in age and stature, the one named John Norman, the other John Holder. Their master is desired to come, pay charges, and take them away in three weeks from this date, or they will be sold out for their fees.

ELIAS WHITAKER, Goaler.

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT

Of the breed of good serviceable horses, the subscriber keeps the noted English Dray Horse; a jet black, 17 hands high, measures 16 inches round the knee joint, and is well proportioned otherwise; he is judged the broadest horse in the province, and is much admired for courage, shape, marks and beauty, and likewise for his strength and trueness in drawing, as there is none in this province able to exceed him. . . . The said horse was foaled in Lincolnshire, in old England; was imported by Colonel Francis, and is now kept by the subscriber in Newtown township, Gloucester county, about two miles from Cooper's Ferry, opposite Philadelphia. . . .

MARMADUKE COOPER.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away on Wednesday, the 5th of this instant April, from the subscriber, living in Pilesgrove, Salem county, an English servant lad named George Crowder, but it is likely he will change it, as he ran away from his former master out of Maryland, and went under the name of George M'Gennis, when he was taken up, and put into Gloucester gaol, and was sold to John Kidd, a shallopman, in January, 1774; three months after his master from Maryland came,

and took him from John Kidd, and sold him to the subscriber.
 . . . Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him in any
 of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall
 be entitled to the above reward, and, if brought home, reasonable
 charges, paid by
 ROBERT CLARK.

From the New York Journal, No. 1684, April 13, 1775.

NEW JERSEY, Morris County, ss.: William D. Hart, Esq., against
 Dr. Thomas Budd, Attachment. To be sold at vendue on Monday,
 the 15th day of May next, all the lands belonging to the said Thomas
 Budd, situated in Hanover, in the county of Morris, adjoining the
 plantations of Messrs. Ralph and Jasper Smith, supposed to be
 about two hundred acres, to be sold in small lots. The vendue to be-
 gin at ten o'clock, at the house of Mr. Ralph Smith, by
 JABEZ CAMPFIELD, MATTHEW LUM, JOSEPH WOOD,
 Auditors.

RUN AWAY

On Sunday evening the 9th instant, an indented servant, Cornelius
 Bubary, a Swede by birth, and speaks broken English, about 25
 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high. . . . He lately arrived here
 from London, in the ship York, Capt. Ackland, and is indented for
 four years. Whoever takes up and secures in gaol, or returns the
 said servant to the subscriber, living in Westfield, near Elizabeth-
 Town, New-Jersey, shall be paid five dollars reward, and all reason-
 able charges, by
 MELYN MILLER.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 104, April 13, 1775.

NEW-YORK, April 13.

The important intelligence from England, inserted in this paper,
 would not allow a place for the flagellation of snarling, pediculous
 litter of raccoons stiling themselves a Committee at Freehold, in
 New-Jersey, who in M[r.] Holt's last exhibition have dared, in
 violation of the late solemn declaration from Carpenter's-Hall, to
 attack the Grand Palladium of American Freedom, the Liberty of
 the Press; argal, it must be deferred.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 182, April 17, 1775.

APRIL 14, 1775.

These are to give notice to the creditors of James Davis, Samuel
 Johnston, and Garrit Voorhees, prisoners confined for debt in the

gaol of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Burlington, to be held at the Court-house in Burlington, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of May next, to shew cause why the said debtors should not be discharged, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature, entitled, An Act for the relief, &c., of insolvent debtors. [See further notice under newspaper date of June 12, post.—EDITOR].

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2417, April 19, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, NEW-CASTLE, FRENCH-TOWN AND
BALTIMORE STAGES.

Notice is hereby given, that Joseph Tatlow and Thomas Frisby Henderson have entered into articles for the term of seven years to carry on their stages between the City of Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of New-Castle and French-Town, on Elk River. The stage days are as follows: Joseph Tatlow's stage boat will leave the Crooked-billet wharff, in Philadelphia, every Sunday (except when the navigation is obstructed by the ice) and proceed to New-Castle, where a stage waggon will set off on Mondays for French-Town. A packet boat kept by Thomas Henderson will set off on Tuesdays to Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, and on Saturdays she will return to French-Town, where the stage waggon will be ready to convey the goods and passengers to New-Castle, from whence said Tatlow's boat will proceed to Philadelphia on Tuesday, where she generally arrives the same day, at which place the Borden-Town and Burlington stage boats will receive any goods and passengers for New-York. This being the nearest communication by land and water from the City of Philadelphia to Baltimore-Town, and at the same rates as other stages, we flatter ourselves it will be a great inducement to the public to give us the preference. The greatest care and punctuality will be observed by each of us in the performance of the stages. Goods will be received by Mrs. Terry, at the Crooked-billet wharff, in Philadelphia, in the absence of the stage.

N. B.—The said Henderson has an excellent warehouse (his Landing being now open) for the reception of goods at any time. He also keeps a public-house for the entertainment of passengers, who may chuse to come from Virginia, Maryland, or elsewhere, by the way of French-Town to Philadelphia, he having proper waggons for conducting the same.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away about the 2d inst., April, from the subscriber, an indented servant man, named John O'Neil, born in Ireland, a weaver by trade,

aged about 28 years, about 5 feet 6 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES DYE, in Salem-town, West New-Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—At Burlington, Mr. Richard S. Smith, Jun., to the amiable Miss Burling.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Newtown township, Gloucester county, the following persons, viz., William Far, an Englishman, about 22 years of age, a thick set fellow, about 6 feet high. . . . James Bryant, aged 17 years, a smart lad. . . . All masters of vessels are forbid to take them off. BENJAMIN VANLEER.

THE FAMOUS ENGLISH DRAY HORSE COLOSSUS.

[To be] at the stable of John Dickinson, in the Town of Salem, West Jersey. . . . He is a beautiful dark bay, well marked, rising 4 years old, and is allowed to be the largest of that age of any horse imported into America; he is an excellent horse for a draft, and goes very light, fleet and gay under the saddle, with great spirits and ease to the rider. . . . DAVID HENRY.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in the township of Chester, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, on the 10th instant, an Irish servant man, named Nathaniel Anster, about 32 years of age. . . . Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, with all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN CHAMBERS.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1689, April 19, 1775.

At Mr. John P. Hunt's in Hopewell, Hunterdon-county, West New-Jersey, that elegant horse Whirligig, imported from England by John Allen, Esq., in August, 1773. He is a beautiful dark brown, with a star, rising ten years old, sound and free from blemish, full fifteen hands high, very strong, bony and handsome, and allowed by the best judges to have as much spirit and move equal to any full-blooded horse in America. In April, 1769, when he was rising four years old, his owner received forfeit 1,000 guineas from the owner of a horse called

Rapid. The same year he beat Volunteer, for 200 guineas. In October, 1770, he beat Warwickshire-Wag, for 100 guineas over the Beacon. The same year he beat Atrides for 100 guineas. Whirligig's pedigree shall be inserted in a future paper; in the mean time, it may be depended on, that he is as well bred as any horse in this country.

From the New York Journal, No. 1685, April 20, 1775.

Run-away from the Subscriber, living in Reading Town, Hunterdon County, West New-Jersey, on Saturday night, the 15th instant, an indented servant man, named Hugh Smith, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, in any of his Majesty's Gaols, or delivers him to any of the subscribers, shall have five dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by us the subscribers, who bought him to teach a school.

THOMAS STOUT, JAMES VAN DER VEER, CASPER BURGER, JAMES VANSICKLE, JOHN VANSICKLE.

To D. C., Esq., No. 2.

DEAR SIR: Since the writing of No. 1, we have been agreeably entertained with intelligence from London favorable to the good cause, in which not only these colonies, but Great-Britain and all her other dependences are so deeply interested. I congratulate you and the rest of the friends to the Constitution on the receipt of these and every other appearance in our favour. Permit me to enumerate a few of these, for a proper and general attention to them would do much toward strengthening our union and defeating the base designs of those who oppose the general good. And the first thing to be remarked is the greatness of the union subsisting among ourselves, on which, under Providence, depends our greatest hope of success. This union appeared remarkably in the sentiments of all the colonies respecting the propriety and necessity of appointing Delegates to meet in general Congress, and since, in their appointing so many men who, when met, were so exactly suited to one another in sentiments, as they in fact were. For when Representatives are properly chosen, without bribery or any other undue influence, they naturally carry with them the sentiments of their electors, from whom they also receive the outlines of their conduct in general directions. When these Delegates met, they began their solemn and important business by bowing themselves before the great Sovereign of the universe, to whom they could with a pure conscience appeal as to the justice of their cause, and on whom they, in the use of proper means, depended for all that assistance which was necessary to ensure success. And for this they humbly implored the Divine clemency and goodness. At the same time, or

as near it as the provinces could judge, there were many hundreds of congregations of their constituents beseeching Almighty Goodness for the same Divine aid. They believed their cause was His, and could therefore go boldly to the Throne of grace.

Here, Sir, is union. A continent on their knees imploring the alliance of a God! This is an appearance favourable to us. And in this view the enemies of America might do well to remember the advice of Gamaliel. Let us revolve in our minds the proceedings of this Congress, and see what appearances here are favourable to us; caution, justice, loyalty, knowledge, moderation, wisdom, benevolence, deliberation, humanity, resolution, fortitude, self-denial, self-defiance, piety, and, to crown the whole, a remarkable union in all these. Antient Rome in her highest pitch of power and glory never produced an Assembly of worthies better qualified to govern an empire than these. The desire of this Congress appears evidently to be that all the disturbances, divisions, conclusions, ill will and oppression in the whole of his Majesty's dominions should cease; and that peace, union and harmony, with constitutional liberty and a just dependence of one part on the other, should exist throughout the whole of this great empire, which they desire should be governed, in all its parts, by his present Majesty, George III., and a Protestant succession in his family, together with such other legislative powers as are, by the British Constitution and Provincial charters, established.

No wise and good men, I conceive, when once truly and sufficiently acquainted with their designs, as stated above, can wish that they should be defeated. If we pursue this union in the resolutions of the Congress to their being put into execution in the several united provinces, we shall find that it prevails against all opposition, and that the opposers of Congressional measures are comparatively but very few. I do not at present recollect more than three towns in the opposition in all the four provinces of New-England, and those none of the most considerable. The names, in tenderness to the virtuous part of their inhabitants, are here omitted. However, considering the measures taken with them by their wiser neighbors, it is very probable they will soon be brought to a sense of their error and will return to their duty.

In this and the Southern provinces, I believe, the opposition is as full as small. Some few places in the province of New-York are delinquent, but they appear to be returning to their duty. The city and county of New-York have been esteemed by far the most so; but by a late fair trial it appears that there are more than five to one in favour of the Congress. And this probably will break the heart of all the opposition in America. The news from Great-Britain and the West-India islands, so favourable to us, will contribute much

to the same valuable purpose. Some indeed have lately attempted to land goods in America contrary to the Association of the Congress, but such is the vigilance of those excellent inspectors, the Committees of New-York and Elizabeth-Town, and such the awful guilt of the delinquents that they could not be hid. They have confessed their fault and laid a heavy fine upon themselves for their base conduct. Another person concerned in the same dark affair is also detected, and will, it is thought, be sufficiently punished. In fine, if we continue to pursue the wise measures of the Congress, the merchants and manufacturers in England and the West-India islanders will do all in their power to procure a redress of all our grievances. And we have great, great reason to hope, that by the favourable interposition of Divine Providence their united endeavors will soon produce the desired effect. I remain, dear Sir, Your's and the Constitution's friend,

ESSEX.

New-Jersey, March 25, 1775.

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 105, April 20, 1775.

[Extract of a Letter from London, March 10, 1775].

"I have just time to acquaint you that a bill is ordered to be brought into the House, similar to the restraining bill for the fishery from New-England, including Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the Jerseys. My sincere wishes are that we may be united with America in promoting one general power, and that we may live in peace and harmony."

Last Thursday was hung up by some of the lower class of inhabitants at New-Brunswick an effigy, representing the person of Mr. Rivington, the printer at New-York, merely for acting consistent with his profession as a free printer.

[Here was inserted a wood-cut representing a man with a rope around his neck, tied to the branch of a tree].

TO THE PUBLIC.

The printer has been informed that a number of Bacchanalians, at Brunswick, flushed with the inebriating draughts, not of the juice of the vine but of New-England rum, have lately sacrificed him to the idol of Licentiousness. Lest this piece of heroism should not be sufficiently known, he has thought proper to exhibit a representation of the scene in which he was thus offered up a victim, that the fame of the exploit may spread from "Pole to Pole." From this publication

too, these little, shabby, piddling politicians may know how much their vengeance is regarded. But while he consigns these snarling curs (who, he is well informed, were, and indeed could be no other, than the very dregs of the city) to the same infamy with the pediculous Committee at Freehold, he begs leave to address himself to the respectable Public:

The Printer is bold to affirm that his press has been open to publications from all parties; and he defies his enemies to produce an instance to the contrary. He has considered his press in the light of a public office, to which every man has a right to have recourse. But the moment he ventured to publish sentiments which were opposed to the dangerous views and designs of certain demagogues, he found himself held up as an enemy to this country, and the most unwearied pains taken to ruin him. In the country wherein he was born he always heard the Liberty of the Press represented as the great security of freedom, and in that sentiment he has been educated; nor has he reason to think differently now on account of his experience in this country. While his enemies make liberty the prostituted pretence of their illiberal persecution of him, their aim is to establish a most cruel tyranny, and the Printer thinks that some very recent transactions will convince the good people of this city of the difference between being governed by a few factious individuals, and the good old laws and Constitution, under which we have so long been a happy people.

JAMES HUMPHREYS'S

Pennsylvania Leidger or the Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New-Jersey Weekly Advertiser, is published every Monday. Subscriptions are taken in by James Rivington.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1227, April 17, 1775.

NEW-JERSEY, Middlesex: By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Jonathan Dunham, an insolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of said county, that they be and appear before two of the Judges of the said court of said county, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of May next, at Gershom Lot's, in Perth-Amboy, at two of the clock on said day, to shew cause, if any there be, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate should not be made to such person or persons as shall then and there be appointed, and he be discharged from his confinement; agreeable to an Act [etc.].

From the New York Gazette, No. 1228, April 24, 1775.

THE VENDUE

For selling and disposing of the real estate late of Cornelius Van Horne, deceased, is further adjourned to Thursday, the 27th inst.; then to be held at the dwelling house of the widow Van Voorhies, in the city of New Brunswick, in the county of Somerset.

WM. M'DONALD, late Sheriff.

WANTED

Some persons who understand the nailing business. Good encouragement will be given by Samuel Ogden, at Boonston, New-Jersey.

NEW-JERSEY, Essex County: By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John Vander Pool, John Dow, William Jenkins and Daniel Cayswell, insolvent debtors confined in the gaol of Newark in said county, that they be and appear before any two Judges of said county, at the Court-house of said county, on Tuesday, the 16th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtors' estates, should not be made to such persons as shall be then and there appointed, and to be released from their confinement, agreeable to the direction of an Act [etc.].

NEW-JERSEY, Essex County: By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Moses Clark, an insolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of Newark, in the said county, that they be and appear before any two Judges of said Court, at the Court-house of the said county, on Tuesday, the 16th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtor's estate should not be made to such persons as shall be then and there appointed, and he be released from his confinement, agreeable to the directions of an Act [etc.].

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 183, April 24, 1775.

In Newtown township, Gloucester county, opposite Philadelphia, Young Valliant. . . . Is jet black, rising four years old, fifteen and an half hands high, with a beautiful blaze in his face, well built, remarkable for courage and lofty carriage, and is thought by good judges suitable to get good stock for the draft or saddle. He was got

by that noted English dray horse imported by Colonel Francis, from Lincolnshire (Old England). MARMADUKE COOPER.

N. B.—The English dray horse imported by Colonel Francis, was advertised to be kept at the subscriber's, but for some reasons was let go to Chester county, upon Brandywine.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

By the bill now depending for restraining the commerce and navigation of the American Colonies, particularly their fishery, after reciting the former acts, by which such trade and navigation were permitted, it enacts that during the combination and disorders which at this time prevail within the province of Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire, and Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island, it being unfit that the inhabitants of the said provinces and Colonies should enjoy the said privileges of trade to which his Majesty's obedient subjects are entitled, after a time to be limited, and during the continuance of this Act, no merchandizes enumerated by former Acts, being the manufacture of the above Provinces, which are to be brought to some other British Colony, or to Great-Britain; or any merchandize which shall at that time have been imported into the said Province or Colonies, shall be shipped from any of the said Provinces or Colonies to any place whatsoever, other than to Great Britain, or some of the British islands in the West Indies; and that no other merchandizes whatsoever of the manufacture of the said Provinces or Colonies, or which shall at any time have been imported into the same, shall after the said limited time be shipped from any of the said Colonies to any place whatsoever, except Great-Britain or Ireland, or the British islands, in the West-Indies, on forfeiture of ship and cargo.

Also, that after a limited time, and during this Act, no sort of wines, salt, or any goods or commodities, whatsoever (except horses, victuals and linen cloth, the produce and manufacture of Ireland, and goods for the victualling his Majesty's ships, and for his Majesty's forces or garrisons, or the produce of the British Islands in the West-Indies) shall be imported on any pretence whatsoever, unless such goods be shipped in Great Britain, and carried directly from thence, upon forfeiture of goods and vessel.

Likewise, that if any vessel, not belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or the islands of Guernsey or Jersey, shall be found, after the limited time, carrying on any fishery upon any part of North America, or having on board materials for such fishery, unless the master produce to the commander of any of his Majesty's ships of war stationed for the superintendance of the American fisheries a certificate under the hand of the Governor of the Colonies of Quebec, Newfoundland, Saint John, Nova Scotia, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania,

Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, East Florida, or West Florida, setting forth that such vessel hath cleared out from some one of the said Colonies, and that she actually belongs to his Majesty's subjects, inhabitants of the said Colony, it shall be lawful for any of the commanders of his Majesty's ships of war stationed for the protection of the fishery upon the coast of North America, to seize, and prosecute all such vessels, with a proviso, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any vessel belonging to the French King, which shall be found fishing, and not carrying on any illicit trade.

These constraints to be discontinued, so soon as obedience to the laws shall be restored. Persons giving false certificates to be declared incapable of serving his Majesty, and subject to other pains and penalties.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office in Burlington, April 21, 1775.

Thomas Anderson, Chester Township; Thomas Adams, Burlington.

Elijah Bond, near Trenton; Robert Beveredge, Burlington (2); Job Burkit, Northampton Township; David Brotherton, Hides Town. Jonathan Carmalt, David Collins, Mount-Holly.

Ashton Dixon, Little Egg-Harbour (2).

James Fargason, Chester Township.

Messrs. William Garritson and James Golden, Cape May; Messrs. William Golden and James Garritson, ditto; Joseph Garwood, Gloucester County; Henry Graff, Amwell; John Guffage, Mount Holly.

John Hinchman, Esq., Hattenfield; Charles Huse, Mount-Holly; Mr. Hobson, Burlington.

Thomas Ladd, Bordentown.

Messrs. M'Elroy and Finley, Salem; Patrick M'Granahan, Mount Hope Furnace; John M'Collister, Piles Grove; Richard Mousley, William Legg, Burlington.

Evan Reynolds, near Trenton; Daniel Rice, Bordentown.

Aaron Schuyler, William Scott, Burlington; Nicholas Stupper, Hides Town; Martha Stevenson, Bordentown; Samuel Sharp, Mansfield.

Rev. Mr. Townsend, Salem; Peter Touch, Burlington.

Robert Wallis, Burlington; Thomas Woodward, Ames Town; Caleb Wallace, New-Jersey.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2418, April 26, 1775.

A dwelling-house, and 30 acres of land, pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, two miles above the city of Burlington, and adjoin-

ing Drury Wake, Esquire. There is an Orchard of good fruit on the place, and a shad fishery before the door. For terms, apply to

RICHARD SMITH, in Burlington.

Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey, that they are requested to meet at the House of Joseph Haight, in the City of Burlington, on Thursday, the 11th of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider of and proceed on particular business which will be then laid before them. By order of the President.

DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Thomas Dunwoody and Andrew Lock, now confined in the gaol of Salem county, in the Province of West-Jersey, that they be and appear before the Honourable Justices of the Supreme Court, held at Salem, for the County of Salem, at the Court-house, on Thursday, the 18th day of May next, to shew cause why they should not be discharged from their confinement, agreeable to an Act of the Legislature [Etc.].

TO THE PUBLIC.

I find in Messieurs Bradford's Journal, No. 1687, "A plan of an union of the several colonies, &c., proposed by Benjamin Franklin, Esq., and unanimously agreed to by all the Commissioners of the several colonies, met, by order of the Crown, at Albany, in July, 1754," with the following introduction: "The following plan bears so strong a resemblance to that introduced into the late Congress," [etc., see page 300]. Having perused this introduction, I slightly ran my eye over the plan, expecting to find, after it, some strictures proving the alledged "strong resemblance" between it and the one proposed in the late Congress—but not a remark followed; the reader is left to believe the similitude upon the futile and false accusation of an anonymous scribber. . . .

[This article is over 2 columns long, and is signed—"C. E." Immediately following, and as though of the same article is the following.—EDITOR].

The plan of 1754 being published in Messrs. Bradford's paper, it is necessary to lay the one proposed in 1774 before the public, that it may judge of their resemblance, and how far the Pennsylvania Delegate has acted an inimical part to America in proposing the last:

"A plan of a proposed union between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

"That a British and American Legislature, for regulating the administration of the general affairs of America, be proposed and estab-

lished in America, including all the said colonies, within and under which government each colony shall retain its present constitution and powers of regulating and governing its own internal police, in all cases whatever. That the said government be administered by a President-General, to be appointed by the King, and a Grand Council, to be chosen by the Representatives of the people of the several colonies, in their respective Assemblies, once in every three years. That the several Assemblies shall choose members for the Grand-Council in the following proportions, viz. :

New Hampshire,	Delaware Counties,
Massachusetts-Bay,	Maryland,
Rhode-Island,	Virginia,
Connecticut,	North-Carolina,
New-York,	South-Carolina,
New-Jersey,	and
Pennsylvania,	Georgia.

“Who shall meet at the city of —— for the first time, being called by the President-General, as soon as conveniently may be after his appointment.”

Broke out of Salem Gaol, on the 22d of February last, at night, three servants, viz., John Toodle, John Norman and John Holder. . . . Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any of his Majesty's gaols in the province of West New-Jersey, shall have six dollars reward, paid by
JOSEPH HAINES, Gaoler.

Likewise broke the same gaol, two men, one named William Huston, an Irishman. . . . The other named Patrick M'Guire . . . Whoever takes up and secures said servants, shall have three pounds, reward, paid as above.

From the New York Journal, No. 1686, April 27, 1775.

The members of the New-Jersey Medical Society are desired to take notice, that their next half-yearly meeting is appointed to be held in New-Brunswick, at the house of Mrs. Vorehise, on the second Tuesday in May next, when it is hoped the gentlemen of the faculty in general will attend. A medical dissertation will be delivered by the President before dinner.
H. STITES, Secretary.

Cranberry, April 20, 1775.

NEW-JERSEY, Essex County. By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Timothy Higgins, an insolvent debtor, con-

fined in the gaol of Elizabeth Town, in the said county, that they be and appear before any two Judges of said Court, at the Court-house of said county, on Wednesday, the 24th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtor's estate should not be made to such persons as shall be there and then appointed, and he be released from his confinement, agreeable to the directions of an Act [etc.].

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 106, April 7, 1775.

CORNELIUS HARING

Begs leave to present his most respectful compliments to the public, and to inform them that he intends, on Monday, the first of May next, to open the new established ferry from the remarkable pleasant and convenient situated place of William Bayard, Esq., at the King's-Arms Inn, from which place all gentlemen travellers and others, who have occasion to cross that ferry, will be accommodated with the best of boats of every kind suitable to the winds, weather and tides, to convey them from thence to the New Market, near the new Corporation Pier, at the North River, opposite Vesey-Street, in New-York, at which place a suitable house will be kept for the reception of travellers passing to and from his house, and will have his boats in good order.

Said Haring takes this public method to inform all gentlemen travellers and others, that he has a most elegant and convenient house suitable for the purpose, where they will be provided with lodging, eatables, and liquors of the best kind; and particular attention will be given to the clean feeding and doing strict justice to all travellers' horses. The elegance of the situation, as well as its affording many amusements, such as fishing and fowling, added to these, its being stocked with the greatest variety of the best English fruits, will make it an agreeable place for the entertainment of large companies; having besides a number of convenient rooms, one of fifty feet in length, by which means (as he will have the best cooks, particularly for the dressing of turtle, and every other dish fit to set before either gentlemen or ladies), he hopes to be honoured with their company, assuring them there shall be nothing wanting on his part to make it convenient and agreeable, as well to intitle him to the honour of their countenance as custom. And as his boats will always be ready to attend travellers and those gentlemen and ladies from the city of New-York, as well as those of the province he lives in, at a minute's warning, flatters himself he will make it so convenient that during the summer season such as do not choose to come over to dine may always

be provided with tea, &c., &c., pass the afternoon, have the best of fruit the different seasons afford, and return again to town before night, or honour him with their custom longer, as he will be strict with having good beds for the accommodation of gentlemen and ladies that are going to any part of the Jersies, Philadelphia, or the northern country, and choose to have their horses and carriages brought over that night, and set out early the next morning; or such as are coming from Philadelphia or elsewhere, that choose to stay at his Inn that night, and the next morning go over to the city of New-York.

He has one of the best wharfs for landing horses and carriages at all times of the tide; and he may say the completest cause-way in this country between the island he lives on and the main ocean.

The boats are to be distinguished by the name of The Hoobook Ferry, painted on the stern.

TAKEN FROM A MAN ON SUSPICION,

A silver watch and a leather pocket book. He had on a light-coloured soldier's coat. By applying to Jacob Smith, at the Little Falls, above Aquackenack, Essex county, in the Jersies, may have the said watch and pocket book by paying all reasonable charges.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 17th of March last, one William Clark came to my house, having a silver watch, and by some queries and circumstances I conceived that he did not come honestly by said watch; therefore have kept it in my custody, and any person describing it, and paying a small matter of cost and charges, may have it restored. He says he came from towards Philadelphia.

JACOB SMITH, jun.

Near Little Falls, New-Jersey, April 24, 1775.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 184, May 1, 1775.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Waterford Township, Gloucester County, West New-Jersey, an English servant lad, named Thomas Robins, about sixteen years old. . . . Also took a likely black mare, about nine years old, with star in forehead. . . . Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges for bringing the mare home, paid by

FRANCIS KAY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general and his friends in particular, that he has furnished himself with a convenient house in the town of Berkley, near Mantua-Creek, where he intends to erect a stage-waggon, to go to Philadelphia and back to said town twice every week; such person or persons as will favour him with their commands may depend that no endeavours shall be wanting to execute their orders with care and punctuality in order thereby to merit their kind custom, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, the public's very humble servant.

MICHAEL LEE.

N. B.—I propose to commence attending passengers from my house to William Cooper's Ferry, on the first Tuesday in April next, to return the day following; to go again on Friday, and return the next day. Price for passengers 2s. 6d. each, luggage, letters, &c., as usual, to come to William Austin's, in Arch-street, at the New-Ferry.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1229, May 1, 1775.

The Trustees of Queen's College, in New-Jersey, are desired to meet at the city of New-Brunswick, on Thursday, the 4th of May inst. By order of the Trustees. J. R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2419, May 3, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Was stolen, in the night of the 23d of April last, from the stable of the subscriber, living in Manington township, Salem county, a bright sorrel mare, about 14 hands high, with a star in her forehead. . . .

JOHN SMITH.

From the New York Journal, No. 1687, May 4, 1775.

NEW-YORK, May 4.—On Monday last the General Committee was reformed and enlarged to 100 members, the names of whom we have not room to insert. The whole city and province are subscribing an Association, forming companies, learning the military exercise, and taking every method to defend our rights. The like spirit prevails in the province of New-Jersey, where a large and well disciplined militia are now fit for action. All the other Colonies, we hear, are equally well prepared.

Whereas the co-partnership of Van Nest and Van Liew is dissolved, therefore all persons indebted to said co-partnership are desired to

make payment to Abraham Van Nest. And all those that have any demands against said co-partnership are desired to send in their accounts to said Abraham Van Nest, in order that they may be discharged.

Millstone, May 1st, 1775.

NEW-JERSEY, Monmouth County, ss.: By order of John Anderson, John Taylor and James Lawrence, Esqrs., Judges of said Court, that the creditors of Richard Cox, James Hankinson, Abraham Jones, Jacob Moon and Benjamin Yeats, insolvent debtors, in the gaol of said county, do appear at the court-house of said county, on Monday, the 5th day of June, at 10 o'clock of said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtors' estates shall not be made for the use of their creditors, and their bodies discharged from their confinement, as they have been duly sworn, and filed their schedules, pursuant to an Act of Assembly [etc.].

NEW-JERSEY, Somerset County, ss.: Pursuant to an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Somerset, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Peter Dumont, Legrange Lapool Young and William Wallace, insolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the county of Somerset aforesaid, that they be and appear before any two of the Judges of said Court, at Hillsborough, in the county aforesaid, on Saturday, the 27th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of said debtors' estates should not be made to such persons as shall that day be appointed, and they be released from their confinement, agreeable to the directions of an Act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, lately made, and passed at Burlington, intituled An Act [etc.].

From Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 107, May 4, 1775.

THE FLYING MACHINE

That used to ply between Hackensack and Powles-Hook, will, for the sake of a better and shorter road, begin on Saturday, the 13th day of May, and thenceforth, continue to drive from Hackensack to Hoebuck. It will set off from Hackensack every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday, at six o'clock in the morning, and return from Hoebuck at two o'clock in the afternoon of the same days. As the subscriber in this alteration has consulted the convenience and benefit of the public, has furnished himself with four good horses and provided a new and very commodious machine for the better accommodation of passengers, he hopes for the countenance and encouragement of the public, and

shall endeavour to merit their favour, by care and attention. The price is 2s. 6d. for each passenger, and baggage at a reasonable rate.

ABRAHAM VAN BUSKIRK.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 185, May 8, 1775.

LONDON.—House of Commons, March 18. The House read a second time the bill to restrain the trade of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina. Mr. Alderman Sawbridge said that he approved of this bill on one account, and one only, which was, that it was consistent; that it took away the charge of partiality from the Ministers of this country, since they were now laying an equal measure of punishment upon all parts of their continental empire. He observed, however, that they were completely tying the bands of union and good fellowship between all the provinces, and uniting them in a common and most essential cause.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1230, May 8, 1775.

THE FAMOUS BAY HORSE MACARONI.

[To be] at Powles Hook. . . . Macaroni, now rising six years old, was got by Wildair, a very fleet son of Lord Godolphin's famous old Cade, (who was a son of his Lordship's Arabian, the best stallion ever known in England) out of Roxana, an excellent daughter of the Bald Galloway. His dam by Ariel, (a famous horse belonging to W. Tasker, of Maryland) out of Selema, the most valuable mare ever known in America; she was a daughter of the celebrated Old Spark.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2420, May 10, 1775.

NEW-JERSEY, Hunterdon County: By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Richard Stockton, Jacob Swallow, John Chambers, William Post, Frederick Burge, Abraham Lake, Cornelius Swartt, insolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of said county, that they be and appear before any two Judges of said Court, at the Court-house of said county, on Thursday, the first day of June, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of said debtors' estates should not be made to such persons as shall be then and there appointed, and they to be released from their confinement, agreeable to the directions of an Act [etc.].

THE NOTED RUNNING HORSE, VALIANT.

Formerly Captain Coryell's, is now the property of the subscriber, and will [be] at his farm in Amwell, Hunterdon county. Valiant is a dark bay, full 15 hands high, full blood. . . .

JOHN READING.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 29, 1775.

Came to my shop this evening, about nine o'clock, a negro wench, about 20 years of age, seemingly; she asked for some soap and candles; when delivered, handed out a bill to pay for the same, which I supposed to be a counterfeit; she produced a second one, both of them not of the smallest sort. I began to have a suspicion that she did not come honestly by the said money, upon which I asked her where she lived? Told me in the Jersey, and that her master had sent her from the Crooked Billet for the above goods. I then told her to go for her master; that I would not give up the money till her master came; but I have seen nothing of the master nor wench since, which still gives me reason to think the above was stolen; therefore, any person proving property, paying charges, may have it, by applying to Richard Porter, in Second-street, near the New Market.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1692, May 10, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA.—This day the Massachusetts's, Connecticut, New-York and New-Jersey Delegates are expected in town.

[Extract of a letter from New-York, May 8, 1775].

"Messrs. Hancock, Adams, &c., made their public entry into town on Saturday afternoon. The grenadiers, light infantry, and four other Companies met them about three miles out of town, and escorted them to their lodgings. Just now the Delegates are passing the ferry, attended by the Grenadiers and light infantry, who escort them to New-Ark. It is thought they will not reach your city until Wednesday morning, when you can be in readiness to pay them the same honor they have received here."

From the New York Journal, No. 1688, May 11, 1775.

We hear from Newark, New-Jersey, that, on Monday last, the Boston, Connecticut, and New-York Delegates were received at the ferry by a number of gentlemen from that town. Capt. Allen, at the head of his Troop of Horse; Capt. Rutgers, at the head of his

Company of Grenadiers (which were allowed by the gentlemen present, to be as complete companies as they had seen.) The whole proceeded to Newark, where an entertainment was provided, and a number of patriotic toasts were drank; after dinner they were escorted to Elizabeth-Town, and on their way were met by the gentlemen and militia of that place.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1231, May 15, 1775.

RINGWOOD, LONG POND, AND CHARLOTTEBURG
IRON WORKS, NEW JERSEY.

The holders of the notes issued from the stores of these works are hereby informed that they will be received in payment for bar iron at the market price, at the works, the landings of Haverstraw, Hackensack and Aquachunch, and in New-York; likewise that all the notes dated in October last will be exchanged for provincial money on demand, at twelve months from their date, if presented to the amount of 40s. and upwards. The price on the notes is 34 shillings; the market price from 28 to 32 shillings, according to the sizes.

ROBERT ERSKINE.

TO BE LET BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

For the summer season, an apartment in a genteel new house, about four miles from Newark, on the road that leads to Morris-Town, where the post passes on Monday, and the stage on Tuesday, to New-York. On the premises are a coach or chaise-house, and a good stable. The situation is very pleasant and healthy, having the best of water, and every necessary in life, which may be had at a reasonable rate. Any person that inclines to rent the same, being well recommended, may depend on being well used.

EZEKIEL BALL.

AT NEWARK, EAST-NEW-JERSEY,

Is to be sold, a neat convenient house, built in the strongest and best manner; it has four rooms with fire-places, with an entry and kitchen, a fine cellar, well, stable, and other conveniences, all new and in the best of order, situate near the New Academy: it is the property of Christian Hurtin, who will give a good title. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to Mr. Samuel Huntington, Sen., near the premises.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2421, May 17, 1775.

FOR SALE,

A pleasant retreat, where the subscriber now lives, on the bank of Delaware, in the City of Burlington. . . . The premises consist of several lots of ground, on one of which is erected a good two story brick house, about 47 feet in front and 35 feet in depth, has 4 rooms on the first floor and six on the second, five of which are handsome chambers; contiguous to the house there is a neat milk-house, barn, stables, cow-houses, and sundry other useful buildings; also two gardens, well improved with a curious collection of choice fruit, such as pears, plumbs, cherries, apricots, peaches, &c. This lot is 200 feet front on Delaware, extends back to Pearl-street, and is enclosed with a cedar board fence. One other lot, near the aforesaid lot, contains one acre and a half, the chief of which is under good grass, and has a large cyder-mill and screw-press built upon it, with a house to cover them. The other land contains about 34 acres, ten of which is good meadow, six of orchard, and the residue plough land, which is also improved by an orchard of about 600 grafted apple-trees, that were planted this spring. Any person disposed to buy the premises aforesaid, or the house and part of the land, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, who will make the payments easy, upon his receiving security and interest for the principal.

BENJAMIN SWETT.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE,

A valuable plantation or tract of land, containing 326 acres, or thereabouts, lying on both sides the great road leading from Mount-holly to Burlington, Springfield, &c. There are about 140 acres of upland cleared, 26 acres of meadow cleared, and near as much more may be made, the remainder well timbered, a great part of which is with good hickory. There are on the said premises a good brick dwelling-house, with four rooms on the lower floor, and fire-places in three of them, two rooms above, besides a leanto adjoining the same, and a cellar under the whole; a good frame kitchen, with a well of good water near the door, and a pump in it; a good barn, and stabling sufficient for 16 horses, with a hay-house adjoining; a new stone smoke-house, and a gear-house lately repaired. There is on said tract one orchard of excellent natural fruit of about 100 trees, and another containing 300 trees, chiefly of grafted fruit; this orchard is little, if any, inferior to any orchard in the parts. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to John Hooton, living in Arney's-Town, or Jasper Moon, in Burlington, who will shew the premises, and make

known the terms. It is expected one half the purchase-money to be paid on signing the deed, the remainder may lay for many years upon paying interest.

JOHN HOOTON, JASPER MOON.

N. B.—If the above premises are not sold by the first of June, they will be sold by public vendue on that day, at the house of Zachariah Rossal, in Mount-holly.

May 16, 1775.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.—Cleared. . . . Sloop Britannia, J. Yeomans, to New-Jersey. . . .

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1693, May 17, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA.—The county of Morris, in the province of New-Jersey, have voted to raise 300 men, and have assessed money to pay the same.

PHILADELPHIA.—On Wednesday last arrived here the Delegates from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York and New-Jersey. They were met about six miles from town, by the Officers of the Military Association, and a great number of other gentlemen on horseback and carriages, who escorted them to town, where they were received by a vast concourse of people, who all expressed the greatest marks of joy on their arrival.

[Extract of a letter from London, from a Gentleman of undoubted intelligence, dated March, 1775:]

“Lord North has brought into the House of Commons a Bill to confine the trade in every individual article in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina, to Great Britain, Ireland, and the British West-Indies only, so that not one bushel of grain, or any trivial thing can be carried by water from any of those colonies, or the four New-England governments to any other colony, or part of the world, except as beforementioned. New-York is designedly left out, in hopes of making that colony secede from the general American system of opposition, and secure it to assist in the abominable ministerial measures, for which end nothing is left untried.”

From the New York Journal, No. 1689, May 18, 1775.

NEW-YORK, May 18.

Yesterday was observed as a Day of Fasting and Prayer, by the Congregations of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Churches, in this and the Province of New-Jersey.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1232, May 22, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The New Caravan to drive from Powles-Hook to the New Bridge above Hackinsack, to set out from Powles-Hook on Saturday the 28th of this inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and to return from there at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, and to return on Tuesday afternoon to the bridge; and to Powles-Hook on Wednesday morning, and to the Bridge a Thursday afternoon, and back on Friday morning, and to continue driving until contradicted by an advertisement. As to the accommodations of this road the public is so well acquainted with, it is needless to mention it. As the subscriber has got a genteel carriage, a good set of horses, and the passage by water so very short to any other ferry, he flatters himself that he will have encouragement, and will be much obliged to the gentlemen and ladies that please to favour him with their custom.

VERDINE ELSWORTH.

[Will be] at Troy, in the county of Morris, East-New-Jersey, the last famous bay stallion imported by Mr. Hutchinson, called Bold Forrester. . . . Is now rising six years old, is full sixteen hands high, and free from all blemishes; he was got by Bold Tom, his dam by Croft's Forrester, and is thought by good judges to be the best horse that ever was brought to that province, as he has strength and action superior to any horse that ever was shewn on the continent: he is very successful in getting colts, which are like to prove good hunters or excellent coach horses, and are in general the best stock I ever knew. As witness my hand,

JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Troy is only seven miles distant from Morris Town, fifteen from Springfield, and twenty-one from Elizabeth-Town.

PETER SCHERMERHORN,

Has for sale a quantity of pimento, deer-skins, rice, best copper indigo, and a few tons hemp.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 187, May 22, 1775.

DOCTOR YELDALL,

Has for Sale, at his Medicinal Ware-House, three doors from the Bank-Meeting-House in Front-street, most kinds of medicines, both chemical and galenical. Likewise most patent medicines now in use, which may be depended on to be genuine; together with the Doctor's

Family Medicines, which are well known in most parts of the continent, and where any person in the country may, by sending an account of their disorder, either in writing or otherwise, have advice and medicines as the nature of their complaint may require. Those that live in the city may be waited on at their houses, and due attendance given through the cure of their disorder, on the most moderate terms. Advice is given gratis to all who chuse to apply; and none will be undertaken but where there is a probability of success. . . .

For the benefit of others, be it made public, that I, Alexander Martin, of King's-woods county, New-Jersey, was afflicted with a consumptive disorder for upwards of three years. I applied to every man of skill that I could, but to no purpose; and when my money and strength were gone, they desired I might go to the hospital at Philadelphia, where I continued upwards of three months, went through a course of mercury, and tried many other things in vain, and at length was discharged. I then applied to Doctor Yeldall, who, in a short time, recovered me to my perfect health. ALEXANDER MARTIN

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, ESQUIRE,
Captain General, Governor and Commander in chief in and over the
province of New-Jersey, and territories thereon depending in
America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas his Majesty, by his order in Council at St. James's, bearing date the 20th day of February last past, hath been graciously pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his royal approbation and allowance of two several Acts of the Legislature of the province, passed in March, 1774, entituled as follows, viz., "An Act for striking One Hundred Thousand Pounds in bills of credit, and directing the mode for sinking the same," And "An Act for the relief of Abner Hetfield, an insolvent debtor"; And whereas His Majesty, by one other order in Council at St. James's, bearing date the said 20th day of February last past, hath been pleased, with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare his royal disallowance of a certain other Act of the Legislature of this province, passed in March, 1774, intituled, "An Act for lowering the interest of money to six per cent. within this colony," I have therefore thought fit, with the advice of his Majesty's Council for this province, to publish his Majesty's gracious allowance and affirmance of the said two acts first above-mentioned, and his Majesty's royal disallowance and repeal of the said act last above-mentioned, by proclamation, to the end that all his Majesty's subjects, whom it may concern, may take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at arms in the City of Burlington, the sixteenth day of May, in the fifteenth year of his Majesty's reign, and in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Five.

WM. FRANKLIN.

By his Excellency's Command,
CHARLES PETTIT, D. Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2422, May 24, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1775.

Whereas there is a new and convenient Ferry erected at the Foot of Callowhill-street, upon Delaware River, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and kept by the subscriber, for the transporting of passengers, cattle and carriages from thence to Cooper's Ferry, in New-Jersey; and as fat horned cattle are often brought from New Jersey, to land them there would be attended with less bad consequences than by landing them in the City, as experience hath and will evince, I flatter myself the public will embrace so favourable an opportunity, as they can be transported at any time or tide without the least communication or touching the bar (particularly in winter time); and as numbers of the public who pass through the Ferries of Schuylkill, have often occasion to cross the River Delaware, it lies in an exact line for them to come through the Commons, and be transported directly, without having the trouble of going through the Town, or meeting with delays; any person who will be kind enough to favour the subscriber with their custom or commands will be duly executed, as he is supplied with every recommendation becoming a tavern, and market people who will land their marketing there will have as good a chance of selling as at any other Ferry, and what they cannot sell will be sent and brought to market at the same rate as at any other Ferry.

JESSE WILLIAMSON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1775.

Whereas a report has been circulated to the injury of my character and reputation, viz., that I cursed the Presbyterians, Congress, Committee and gentlemen who went to release the deserter confined in Burlington jail: I, in this public manner, deny the charge in every part of it, and call upon the propagators thereof to make it good, or to cease propagating so malicious a slander, which they must be sensible will operate much to my hurt. My heart and every power within me have ever approved the measures adopted by my country in support of its

just rights and privileges, and I am willing, as far as I can exert the capacities God has been pleased to bestow upon me, even to the risque of my life, to prove to my country that I am ready to assert the cause of America, and support the resolves of the Congress and Committee, as far as any who may have intentionally, or inadvertently, wilfully or ignorantly, propagated the aforesaid report.

RICHARD PALMER.

N. B.—I am willing to give any gentleman in this city every further satisfaction in my power of the falsehood of the above report, and my heartiness in the cause of liberty, if the above should not prove satisfactory.

This is to give notice to the creditors of Henry Voorhees, prisoner, confined for debt in the gaol of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Esq., and the Hon. David Ogden, Esq., two of the justices of the Supreme Court for the province of New-Jersey, at the city of Perth-Amboy, on Thursday, the 22d day of June next, to shew cause (if any they have) why the said debtor should not be discharged, agreeable to an act of the Legislature, [etc.].

PILESGROVE, Salem County, West New-Jersey, May 12, 1775.

Run away, on the 8th instant, from their bail, two young men, about 21 or 22 years of age, both country born, the one named Ebenezer Darwin, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. . . . The other named Abraham Hendricks, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. Whoever takes up and secures said men, so that they may be brought to justice, shall have ten dollars reward, or six dollars for Darwin, and four for Hendricks, and reasonable charges, paid by

JACOB PAULLIN, and ABRAHAM RICHMAN.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

Run away on the 2d instant, from the subscriber, living at Salem, the following persons, viz., John Dunn, by trade a house carpenter, about five feet nine or ten inches high. . . . John Foy, a house carpenter, five feet five or six inches high. . . . They stole a boat at the Ferry opposite Port Penn, crossed the river and landed a little above Port Penn, and it is supposed they are not far from thence, as they are both fond of Liquor. They also stole two broad-axes and a handsaw. Whoever takes up the above persons, and secures them in any gaol, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought to Salem, paid by

JOHN TOWN.

EVESHAM, May 22, 1775.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to build a Dam on the southermost branch of Ancocus Creek, below the mill, called Cole's Mill, and to join on the land of Samuel Philips and myself, and for that purpose shall apply to the Legislature of the province of New-Jersey, at their next sessions, for a law. Therefore those who have objections are desired to make them.

ISAAC HAINES.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1694, May 24, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

CUMBERLAND, May 23, 1775.

Ran away from the subscriber in Cumberland county, the 31st of March last, a Dutch servant-man, born in Mecklenburgh, named Christopher Frederick Stoits, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. . . . He came from Germany about two years ago, was cook's mate on board the ship; it is supposed that he is gone in company with two fellows who have been some time in the country, and that they are gone to the frontiers of New-Jersey or to Albany, or perhaps may stay at some Iron-works. Whoever will apprehend said servant, and secure him in any gaol of these colonies, and give notice of it either to the Rev. James Lang in this county, Mr. Henry Helm, or James Bicham, Esq., in Lancaster, or the subscriber, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN VANCE.

N. B.—He may change his name and his clothes, as he feloniously took away a considerable sum of money. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril, and every good man earnestly requested to endeavour to apprehend him.

From the New York Journal, No. 1690, May 25, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber living in Morris county, East New Jersey, a servant man bought last December for a new comer into the county, by the name of Isaac Jones, but sworn before sent to a doctor to be cured of the foul disease, declares his name to be Solomon Isaac, is a Jew, was born in London, came into this country ten years ago, served seven years in Virginia or Maryland; from thence came to New-York, was put in gaol, had thirty lashes for stealing; then went to Philadelphia, where he was three times in gaol and

punished for stealing. He is about 36 years of age, about five feet four inches high. . . . Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges paid by me.

HARTSHORN FITZ RANDOLPH.

As he is a grand villain it is very likely he will change his apparel and name, and cut off his hair. He can speak High Dutch, and is pitted with the small pox.

ROXBURY, Morris County, East New-Jersey,

May 13, 1775.

The Committee of Observation for the Township of Roxbury having consulted Samuel Grandin, Esq., several times, with respect to his unfriendly conduct towards the proceedings of the Continental Congress, and finding him fixed in his opposition to them and their proceedings: Wherefore said Committee have agreed to deal with him agreeable to the eleventh article of the Continental Association, and, accordingly, to break off all dealings with him as a foe to the rights of British America. Signed by order of the Committee.

NATHAN COOPER, JUN.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 110, May 25, 1775.

BERGEN COUNTY, Committee Chamber, May 11, 1775.

Resolved, That John Fell, Esq., John Demarest, Esq., Hendrick Kuyper, Esq., Dr. Abraham Van Boskirk and Eds Marseles, or any three of them, be deputies to represent this county in Provincial Convention, to be held for the province of New-Jersey at the city of Trenton on the 23d day of May inst.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1233, May 29, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run-away about 14 days ago, from the subscriber, living at Paramas, Bergen county, and Province of New-Jersey, a negro man named Joe, 21 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up and secures said run-away, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, from

ISAAC VAN BLARCUM.

MIDDLESEX SUPREME COURT AND COUNTY COURT.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, and venditione exponas to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Mr. Philip French, of New-Brunswick, all the goods

and chattels, consisting of negroes, cattle, horses and household furniture, and all his lands within the county of Middlesex and in the corporation of New-Brunswick, will be peremptorily sold on Thursday, the 22d day of June. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and to be held at the house of said Philip French. All persons that have any demands on said estate by mortgage or execution are desired to attend the sale.

THOMAS SKINNER, SHERIFF.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2423, May 31, 1775.

LONDON, House of Commons, March 30.

At three o'clock Lord North moved for the order of the day, to receive the report of the amendments made in the Committee to the bill for restraining the commerce of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina. The House was very full, and long debates were expected, but nothing was said but a few words by Captain Luttrell, who condemned the principle of the bill throughout, and ventured to foretell that it would answer no good purpose but one, that of bringing disgrace and ruin to its framers and abettors.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The martial spirit which prevails among the inhabitants of Somerset county, in New-Jersey, truly merits the attention of the public. We have certain intelligence that they are forming themselves into companies, and daily exercising to become complete masters of the military discipline; and, particularly, that the township of Bridgewater, in said county, met at Raritan, the 6th instant, and chose Mr. Abraham Ten Eyck, Captain, under whose command 85 volunteers immediately enlisted, to be in readiness at an hour's warning to march for the assistance of any neighboring colony on any emergency. Their pay, and other necessaries, are provided by said township. The other counties and townships, it is hoped, will follow their example, as it may be necessary to repel force by force, in order to secure our national rights and privileges.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Waterford township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, an English servant man, named William Dunmead, about 5 feet 4 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

FRANCIS KAY.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, on the 22d of May inst. from the subscriber, living in Strawberry-alley, an English servant man, named William Warren, by trade a taylor, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high. . . . Also ran away about two years ago, a servant man, named Hugh M'Daniel, about 30 years old, born in this country, and brought up to husbandry. . . . It is said he was last winter at a place called Pump-town, in Morris county, New-Jersey. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive the above reward, or eight dollars for either of them, besides reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS HARRISON.

From the New York Journal, No. 1691, June 1, 1775.

INOCULATION.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he continues with his usual success to inoculate for the small pox in the most approved method, at the pleasantly situated house, near the City of New-Brunswick, as formerly advertised in this paper. The strictest attention is given, and every thing necessary provided, at a moderate and easy rate, by the public's most obedient, humble servant,

New Brunswick, May 27, 1775.

JOHN COCHRAN.

NEWPORT, May 22.—The people of New-Jersey have taken possession of the treasury of that province, in which was the amount of between 20 and £30,000, which money is to be appropriated to the payment of the troops now raising in that province, for the defence of the liberties of America.

A CONSTITUTIONAL POST-OFFICE.

Is now kept, at J. Holt's Printing-Office, in Water-Street, near the Coffee-House, New-York, where letters are received in, and carefully dispatched, by riders who may be depended upon for the faithful performance of duty, and execution of the most important trusts that business may require, as none but men of property and approved characters will be employed.

The posts for Philadelphia and the South Western Colonies set out about 8 o'clock every Monday and Thursday morning, proceed that day, thro' the towns of Newark, Elizabeth-Town, Raway, Wood-bridge, Bonum Town, Piscataway and Brunswick to Princeton, where they meet and exchange mails with the posts from Philadelphia, who

pass thro' Frankfort, Bristol, Trenton, and Maidenhead. These posts the next day (Tuesday) return with the mails to the above office in New-York, and to Mr. Bradford's, at the Coffee-House in Philadelphia. From whence other posts set out for the Westward and Eastward at the usual times. Those from New-York for the Eastward set out about 9 o'clock on Monday, about noon on Thursday, and return to New-York with the Eastern Mails on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The rates of postage for the present are the same that they used to be under the unconstitutional Post-Office, and accounts are carefully kept of all the monies received for letters, as well as expended on riders, &c. That where rates and rules are affixed and officers regularly established throughout the British Colonies, by each Provincial and by the Continental Congress, what shall be done before that time may be taken into the account, and properly adjusted.

The Subscriber having at all times acted consistently, and to the utmost of his power, in support of the English Constitution, and the rights and liberties of his countrymen, the inhabitants of the British American Colonies, especially as a printer, regardless of his own personal safety or private advantage; and having always, both by speech and publications from his press openly, fully and plainly denied the right of the British Parliament to tax, or make laws to bind Americans, in any case whatsoever, without their own free consent, and done his utmost to stimulate his countrymen, with whom he is determined to stand or fall, to assert and defend their rights against the encroachments and unjust claims of Great Britain and every other power; and as he has, by this conduct, incurred the displeasure of many men in power, and been a very great sufferer—the greatest, he believes, in this country—by the stoppage and obstruction given to the circulation of his news-papers by the Post Office, which has long been an engine in the hand of the British Ministry to promote their schemes of enslaving the Colonies, and destroying the English Constitution (the very institution and existence of this office afforded the Ministry one of the most plausible arguments in favour of their pretended right to tax the Colonies, and was a precedent of their admission of that right, and of the exercise of it); and as the Colonies are at length roused to defend their rights, and in particular to wrest the Post-Office from the tyrannical hands which have long held it, and put it on a Constitutional footing; and many gentlemen among the most hearty and able friends to America, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, both in and out of the Continental Congress, having encouraged the subscriber to hope that they think him a proper person to hold the office of Post Master in this Colony, with the business of which he is well acquainted, and will favour his application for the same: He humbly requests the favour, concurrence and assis-

tance of the Honorable Convention of Deputies for this Colony in his appointment to the said office, the duties of which it will be his constant care to discharge with faithfulness and to general satisfaction, ever grateful for favours conferred and studious to deserve them.

JOHN HOLT.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. III, June 1, 1775.

NEW YORK, June 1.

On Thursday last the outward bound fleet sailed from Sandy-Hook. It consisted of upwards of twenty vessels.

The public sale of the houses and lots in Broad-street and Mill-street, belonging to the Earl of Stirling, is postponed to Tuesday, the first day of August next.

This is to forewarn all persons not to trust Ann Baley, my former wife, on my account, for I will pay none from this date.

JAMES BALEY.

Woodbridge, Rahway, May 27, 1775.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 189, June 5, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Made his escape from Gloucester gaol, on the 25th of May instant, a certain John Stevenson, about five feet eight or nine inches high.

. . . Any person that will deliver said Stevenson at Gloucester Gaol shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, by

RICHARD JOHNSON, Gaoler.

NEWTOWN, Sussex county, New-Jersey, May 22, 1775.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Abraham Picket, an insolvent debtor now confined in the common gaol of the county of Sussex, that they be and appear before two of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county of Sussex, at the Court-house, on Monday, the third day of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtor's estate should not be made and he discharged, pursuant to an Act [etc.].

From the New York Gazette, No. 1234, June 5, 1775.

TO BE SOLD.

On very reasonable terms, the following tracts of land in the province of New-York. . . . A particular map of these six lots, with

the buildings thereon, may be seen at Mr. Gerard Bancker's. They will be sold at public vendue on the first of June next, if not before disposed of at private sale. Any persons willing to purchase any of the above tracts, or lots of land, may apply to the Hon. Hugh Wallace, Philip Livingston, Esq., or Mr. Gerard Bancker, at the Surveyor General's office in New-York, to the Earl of Stirling at Baskenridge in New-Jersey, or to the gentlemen before mentioned in Ulster and Albany counties. The terms of payment will be made easy, by accepting one-third of the purchase money down, or in a few months, one-third in one year, and the other third in two years.

A number of very valuable tracts of land in New-Jersey, will also be very soon ready for sale, the particulars of which will be published.

WANTED.

To rent (for a lease of fourteen years, with the privilege of quitting any of the three first years, by giving three months' notice) a small farm suitable for a dairy, with a good dwelling, rather large than otherwise, situated on a public road; if between Amboy and Brunswick it would be most agreeable. Direct for T. B. at Mr. James Wilks's, near the Exchange, New-York.

Run away from the subscriber, living at Paquanack, in Morris county, a servant man named William Ricket, about twenty-four years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high. . . . Any person that takes up said runaway and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols so that his master may have him again, shall receive ten dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

JOHN HARRIMAN.

N. B.—His father's name was John Ricket, late of Brookland-Ferry, Long Island.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

On Saturday night last the store of the subscribers at Elizabeth-Town was robbed of the following goods, viz., one piece of printed velvet, pink ground, figured with black; 8 pieces purple calico, white ground, and large purple flowers; 3 pieces light chintz; half piece black satteen; half piece black peelong; 20 pieces of ribbons; 10 pieces cambrick and lawns; and many other goods, the particulars of which at present cannot be ascertained. The above reward will be paid to any person who shall discover the perpetrators of this robbery, so that the goods may be found and they convicted.

JONATHAN MORRELL AND SONS.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2424, June 7, 1775.

LONDON, HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 1, agreed to the report of the amendments made to the bill to restrain the trade and commerce of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina, to Great-Britain, &c. A clause was added to the bill that all goods shall be shipped during the continuance of this act from the counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware River only, to places therein mentioned. Ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 6.—Yesterday the House proceeded to the third reading of the bill to restrain the trade and commerce of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, and South-Carolina, &c.

Mr. Hartley arose, opened an unexpected debate; he condemned the bill upon various principles, but particularly as being exceptionable in adopting a policy much inferior to what might have been proceeded on.

Mr. Bull followed him, and gave his hearty contradiction to the bill upon every principle and from every motive that could induce him to oppose any thing.

Alderman Sawbridge spoke but little, but declared against the measure in a short, clear and decisive manner.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1775.

Manufactured at Batsto Furnace, in West New-Jersey, and to be sold, either at the Works, or by the subscriber, in Philadelphia, a great variety of iron pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, and oval fish kettles, either with or without covers, skillets of different sizes, being much lighter, neater and superior in quality to any imported from Great-Britain; pot-ash, and other large kettles, from 30 to 125 gallons; sugar-mill gudgeons, neatly rounded and polished at the end; grating-bars of different lengths; grist-mill rounds; weights of all sizes, from 7 to 56; Fullers plates; open and close stoves of different sizes; rag-wheel irons for saw-mills; pestles and mortars; sash weights and forge hammers of the best quality. Also Batsto Pig-Iron as usual, the quality of which is too well known to need any recommendation.

JOHN COX.

Notice is hereby given, That a certain William Moor, of the Township of Deptford and County of Gloucester, obtained a bond of me, the subscriber, for the payment of Twenty Pounds, to become due some time in January, 1776. I do hereby forewarn all persons against

taking an assignment of the same, as I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law. Witness my hand, May 26, 1775.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Philadelphia.
 William Beaty, Salem.
 James Dellon, Gloucester.
 Philip Fithian, Cohansey.
 Jacob Mills, Jersey; William Marson, Woodberry.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1696, June 7, 1775.

NEW-JERSEY, Sussex County, ss. By order of the Superior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to the creditors of Matthew Howard, an insolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of the said county, that they be and appear before Hugh Hughes, Nathaniel Pettit and Samuel Lundy, Esquires, Judges of said Court, or any two of them, at the Court-house in said county, on Monday, the 3d day of July next, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of said debtor's estate shall not be made and he discharged from his confinement, agreeable to an Act [etc.].

May 27, 1775.

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, OF NEW-JERSEY.

Trenton, June 3, 1775.

Resolved, That this Congress do earnestly recommend to the inhabitants of every religious denomination throughout this province that Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of June, inst., be observed by them as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer (unless the Continental Congress shall, before that time, appoint some other day) in order to deprecate the displeasure of Almighty-God in this season of public calamity, and humbly to implore his Divine blessing on such measures as may be used for supporting our invaluable rights and privileges, and restoring concord and harmony between Great-Britain and her American Colonies.

H. FISHER, President.

Last Saturday the Committee of Trenton, in Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, paid into the hands of Samuel Adams, Esq., seventy-pounds, as a donation from that county for the use of the poor of Boston. The above Committee, last fall, also paid one hundred pounds into the hands of Mr. Jefferies of Boston, for the above use.

TRENTON, May 7, 1775.

Choice pickled sturgeon, at ten shillings the two gallon keg, and twelve shillings the three gallon keg, cured after the Baltic manner, by Jonathan Richmond, at Trenton Falls, who, by his long experience, and thirteen years practice in the trade, and not trusting to hired hands or negroes, who often spoil the same, and do not put up the proper parts of the fish, as many others neglect, is enabled to vouch that his curing will stand the warmest climate. All masters of vessels, or others, lest they should be imposed on by persons selling their fish in Richmond's name, are requested to take notice that all his kegs are branded on the head with his name. To be sold at Messrs. Cox and Furman's store, in Water-street, and at William Harper's store, at the Crooked Billet wharf, and no where else in Philadelphia.

N. B.—Please to follow these directions: Draw off the liquor at the bung into a clean pan, then take out the head that is branded, harden on the hoops, and pour to it again its own pickle, and if at any time there is a supply wanting to cover the fish, add some good neat vinegar.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 189, June 5, 1775.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 5.

At five o'clock the order of the day was moved for, for the third reading of the bill to restrain the trade and commerce of the colonies and provinces of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina, under certain conditions and limitations; and the bill being read a third time, the question was put, "that the bill do pass," which produced a debate that continued till within a few minutes of eight o'clock, when, the question being put, the House divided Yeas 192. Noes 46.

Mr. Hartley opposed the principle of the bill as beyond measure cruel and oppressive; and observed with great concern that no power was vested anywhere to suspend the operations of the bill, or abate its rigour, in case America were willing to agree to certain temporary stipulations, till the claims of one country, and the rights of the other, could be fully ascertained and solidly established.

Lord North replied, shortly, that it did not seem to him necessary that such a power should be vested in the King and Council; that the operations of the bill would cease, nay, indeed, the bill itself exist or not exist, at the option of the Americans; for if they had a mind to seek the friendship and protection of Great-Britain, they would comply with the conditions of the bill, which were a free importation and exportation to and from the Mother Country as usual.

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge spoke very strongly against the bill, ob-

serving, as it originated in manifest injustice, so it inflicted a punishment to the last degree cruel and oppressive. He added he hoped America would never tamely acquiesce to be dragooned and compelled to submit to terms as unjust as the power which dictated them was obnoxious to the natural rights of mankind in general, and distinctive of those they were entitled to as freeman and British subjects.

Mr. Alderman Bull adopted the ideas of his worthy friend, and dwelt very pathetically on the certain ruin the present measures must inevitably be productive of, by their operation on our trade and manufactures. Though the right were on our side, he said, it would be folly to enforce it; but when it was evident to every impartial man that our claims were founded on principles diametrically opposite to those of the Constitution, and to the established municipal rights and privileges of our colonies, it was at once uniting folly and wickedness in the extreme.

Sir John Duntze contended that the last Hon. Member argued as if he had been entirely unacquainted with every single circumstance, which, in the course of the present contest, had happened on the other side of the Atlantic.

From the New York Journal, No. 1692, June 8, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, on Monday, the twenty-sixth instant, at two o'clock, that noted house, and lot of ground of John Cockran at Newark, about 40 rods from the church, on the East side of the Commons. The house is 24 feet square, 3 rooms and 2 fire places, an entry, and a good cellar; a shop separate from the house, 20 feet by 16 and a fire place, a good well, the best of water, and several kinds of good fruit trees. The lot contains about half an acre; the title and condition will be made known on the day and place of sale.

Stolen or strayed on Tuesday night, the 30th of May last, from the subscriber, living in the county of Middlesex, New-Jersey, a likely, well made, five year old mare, fourteen hands high, her colour sorrel with a mixture of white, a strip of white down her face, and some on her off fore foot; she is a natural trotter, has a good carriage, and is full of spirits. Whoever takes up and returns the said mare to the subscriber, or to Noah Marsh, Inn-keeper at Elizabeth-Town, or to Corbet Scudder near Westfield, or to the subscriber, shall have Five dollars reward of either of the said persons, to whom she shall be returned.

DAVID STEWART.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Run-away from Major Prevost, in Bergen county, East Jersey, on September 29th last, a middle aged negro man and his wife. They were advertised in Mr. Holt's paper three months last fall, and have been since seen travelling through New-England, sometimes in an Indian dress. The man is a preacher, short, black and well set, and speaks slow; the woman is rather lusty, has a cast in one eye, bad teeth, smooth tongued, and very artful. Their names are Mark and Jenny, which they have changed. Whoever will take up the said negroes and deliver them here at New-York, either by land or water, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges, or the same sum, with charges for either of them, to be paid by Thomas Clarke of this city, if delivered at New-York, or if at Hakinsack by
 ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 190, June 12, 1775.

May 19th, 1775.

These are to give notice to the creditors of James Davis, Samuel Johnston and Garret Voorhees, prisoners confined for debt in the gaol of Burlington, that they be and appear before Robert Smith and Thomas Rodman, two of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas for said County, at the house of Joseph Haight, in Burlington, on Wednesday the 21st of June next, to shew cause why the said debtors should not be discharged, agreeable to an Act [etc.].

LONDON, April 13.—This day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the royal assent to the following bills, viz.: The bill to restrain the trade and commerce of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina. The bill to punish mutiny and desertion in the American colonies.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1235, June 12, 1775.

FOUND.

On Saturday, the 20th ultimo, on the road from New-Brunswick to Princeton, 2 pair of plain silk stockings, marked Dr. John Beaty; one ruffled shirt, marked C. B., and one cambrick stock, marked I. B., No. 6, tied up in a red checkered handkerchief. Whoever has lost the above articles may have them again by applying to Josiah Pierson, tavern-keeper, in Newark, and paying the expence of this advertisement, and a small consideration to the finder.

Newark, May 25, 1775.

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, AT NEW-YORK.

June 10, 1775.

The Memorial of Robert and John Murray, on the subject of their breach of the Association of the late Continental Congress, and the several Papers annexed to it, whereby they pray to be restored to their former commercial Privileges, being read, (on a reference thereof to us by the Continental Congress), and it appearing that they, the said Robert and John Murray, have published a printed hand-bill, expressing their contrition for their said offence, and their resolution for the future strictly to adhere to the said Association, and to the further orders of the Continental Congress, the Provincial Congress of this Colony, and the general Committee of Association for this city and county, with a saving for the said Robert (who is one of the people called Quakers) as to his religious principles. And they have voluntarily paid the expence that accrued for boat hire and otherwise, in the attendance of the Committee of Observation for this purpose of preventing any goods from being landed from on board the Ship Beulah; and they having also by letters under their hands, requested the Committee of Elizabeth Town, in New-Jersey, to keep in their custody, at the costs and risque of them, the said Robert and John Murray, the several goods by them landed from on board of the said ship, contrary to the said Association, until two vessels shall arrive from London with goods into this Colony, after a general importation from Great Britain to the Colonies shall take place.

Resolved, therefore, That the said Robert and John Murray shall be, and they are fully restored to their commercial privileges; and declared to be entitled to the forgiveness of the Public.

A true Copy from the Minutes.

JOHN McKESSON, Sec'ry.

New York, 10th June, 1775.

MR. GAINÉ: As there have been some gross misrepresentations respecting the stores that were taken out of my vessel, I think it necessary before my departure to set that matter before the public in a right point of view. Upon my arrival here I had some swivel guns and powder on board, which Capt. Montague, Commander of his Majesty's ship, the King's Fisher, thought proper to take from me, at the same time, giving me assurance, that upon my being ready to sail they should be punctually restored to me again. I have now the satisfaction to assure the public that, agreeable to promise, they have been faithfully returned to me, and I am happy in the opportunity of doing this public justice to Capt. Montague's character, which might have received some injury from the manner in which this

matter has been misrepresented. He behaved to me in every respect like a gentleman.

I am, &c.

CHARLES MURRAY.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1236, June 19, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

On Tuesday, the 6th instant, was married Joseph Smith, Esq., of Burlington, Treasurer of West New-Jersey, to Miss James, the truly amiable and agreeable daughter of Abel James, Esq., of this city.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2425, June 14, 1775.

A gentleman who came passenger with Capt. M'Culloch has brought the Act of Parliament for restraining the trade and commerce of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina, which received the royal assent on the 13th of April, being the same as inserted in the Supplement, only that it is not to take effect till the twentieth instead of the first day of July.

The creditors of Richard Stockton, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the gaol at Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of West New-Jersey, are desired to meet at said Court-house, on Thursday, the 29th day of this instant June, to shew cause (if any they have) before two of the Judges of the inferior Court of said county, why an assignment of the effects of the said Stockton should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his body released from confinement.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Stolen from the subscriber, in the county of Somerset, township of Barnard, in East New-Jersey, on the 16th day of May last, a bright sorrel half-blooded mare, about 14½ hands high, has a large blaze in her face, trots neat, is well built, lofty carriage, shod all round when taken away, without mark or brand, 4 years old this spring; it may be seen that one of her hind feet turns in more than the other. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the owner gets said mare again, and the thief is brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and if the mare is got without the thief, and the owner gets her again, they shall have Five Pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

DANIEL VAIL.

AN ACT

To restrain the trade and commerce of the Provinces of Massachusetts-Bay and New-Hampshire, and colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, in North-America, to Great Britain, Ireland and the British Islands in the West Indies, and to prohibit such provinces and colonies from carrying on any fishery on the Banks of Newfoundland, or other places therein mentioned, under certain conditions and limitations. . . .

And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any ship or vessel, being the property of the subjects of Great Britain, not belonging to and fitted out from Great-Britain, or Ireland, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney or Man, shall be found, after the 20th day of July, 1775, carrying on any fishery, of what nature or kind soever, upon the Banks of Newfoundland, the coast of Labrador, or within the River or Gulph of Saint Lawrence, or upon the coast of Cape-Breton, or Nova Scotia, or any other part of the coast of North-America, or having on board materials for carrying on any such fishery, every such ship or vessel, with her guns, ammunition, tackle, apparel and furniture, together with the fish, if any shall be found on board, shall be forfeited, unless the master, or other person having the charge of such ship or vessel, do produce to the Commander of any of his Majesty's ships of war, stationed for the protection and superintendance of the British fisheries in America, a certificate, under the hand and seal of the Governor, or Commander in Chief of any of the colonies or plantations of Quebec, Newfoundland, Saint John, Nova Scotia, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, East-Florida, West-Florida, Bahamas and Bermudas, setting forth that such ship or vessel, expressing her name, and the name of her master, and describing her build and burthen, hath fitted and cleared out from some one of the said colonies or plantations, in order to proceed upon the said fishery, and that she actually and bona fide belongs to and is the whole and entire property of his Majesty's subjects, inhabitants of the said colony or plantation; which certificates such Governors, or Commanders in Chief, respectively, are hereby authorised and required to grant. . . . [Very lengthy matter, four columns in print.] Passed by His Majesty on Friday, March 31, 1775.

THE ACT

Of Parliament for restraining the Trade of all the Colonies, except Nantucket, Nova Scotia, St. Lawrence, New-York, North-Carolina and Georgia.

Whereas by an Act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, "An Act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation," and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, which are now in force, it is amongst other things enacted, That for every ship or vessel which shall load any commodities in those acts particularly enumerated, at any British Plantation, being the growth, product, or manufacture thereof, bonds shall be given, with one surety, to the value of one thousand pounds, if the ship be of less burthen than one hundred tons, and of the sum of two thousand pounds, if the ship be of greater burthen, that the same commodities shall be brought by such ship or vessel to some other British plantation, or to some port in Great-Britain. . . .

And whereas, during the continuance of the combinations and disorders which at this time prevail within the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina, to the obstruction of the commerce of these kingdoms, and others, his Majesty's dominions, and in breach and violation of the laws of this realm, it is highly unfit that the inhabitants of the said colonies should enjoy the same privileges of trade, and the same benefits and advantages to which his Majesty's faithful and obedient subjects are entitled:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of July, 1775, and during the continuance of this Act, no goods, wares or merchandize, which are particularly enumerated in and by the said Act, made in the 12th year of King Charles II., or any other Act, being the growth, product or manufacture of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina, in North-America, or any or either of them, are to be brought to some other British Colony, or to Great-Britain, or any such enumerated goods, wares or merchandize, which that at any time or times have been imported or brought into the said colonies, or any of them, shall be shipped, carried, conveyed or transported, from any of the said colonies respectively, to any land, island, territory, dominion, port or place whatsoever, other than to Great-Britain or some of the British Islands in the West-Indies, to be laid on shore there; and that no other goods, wares or merchandize whatsoever, of the growth, product or manufacture of the colonies herein before mentioned, or which shall at any time or times have been imported or brought into the same, shall, from and after the said first day of July, and during the continuance of this act, be shipped, carried, conveyed or transported from any of the said colonies respectively, to any other land, island, territory, dominion, port or place whatsoever, except to the kingdom of Great-

Britain or Ireland, or to some of the British islands in the West-Indies, to be laid on the shore there, any law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas it is the intent and meaning of this Act, that the several prohibitions and restraints herein before enacted should be discontinued and cease so soon as the trade and commerce of his Majesty's subjects may be carried on without interruption within the said colonies: Be it enacted therefore, by the authority aforesaid, that whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of his Majesty's Governor or Commander in Chief, and the majority of the Council, of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina, that peace and obedience to the laws shall be so far restored within the said colonies, or either of them, that the trade and commerce of his Majesty's subjects may be carried on without interruption within the same, and that goods, wares and merchandize have been freely imported into the said colonies, or either of them, from Great-Britain, Ireland, and the British West-India islands, and exposed to sale without any lett, hindrance or molestation, from or by reason of any unlawful combinations to prevent or obstruct the same. . . .

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscribers, on the 4th day of June, 1775, two servant men, the one belonging to George Brown, of the Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. . . . The other a well-set Irishman, belonging to Samuel Bunting, Junior of Chesterfield, in the province of New-Jersey, James Green, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up and secures the said servants shall be entitled to the above reward, or Five Dollars for either of them, from

GEORGE BROWN, and SAMUEL BUNTING, Jun.

The said servants were shipmates, and came into Philadelphia near two years, they were often together, and were seen that day.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1697, June 14, 1775.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF NEW-JERSEY.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-SUBJECTS: How fashionable soever might have been the doctrine of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance in those dark times of ignorance and barbarism, when the laity had no more instruction than to repeat the Lord's Prayer, nor the clergy any more reading than would save them from hanging, it is, in this lettered and enlightened age, so generally exploded that save a few Tories, who are pensioned out of their consciences, or a few Gowns

and Cassocks, who are looking for an American mitre, no man is fond of broaching so gross an absurdity. It is certainly the voice of unbiassed, uncorrupted reason, that whatever one man has a right to enjoy, no other man has a right to take from him; and that consequently the first has an undoubted right to repel the invasion of the latter. And what does it matter whether this invasion is made under the character of King, highway-man, or robber; since it is not from the person of the invader, but from the nature of the invasion itself, that the injury receives its complexion, and on which the right of the resistance is founded? And as this is the undoubted right of all mankind, it is, with respect to Englishmen, reduced to absolute certainty, by a most memorable clause in the great Charter, whereby four out of twenty-five Barons may shew the King his miscarriage, and, on his not amending it, may, with the residue of the twenty-five and commonalty, redress themselves by force. It is true the Americans have no Barons to shew the King his miscarriage; but the Barons appointed for that purpose by Magna Charta being thereto appointed as representatives of the people aggrieved, it is evident, from the nature of our local circumstances, that we must have a right to appoint, in the room of such Barons, a representation for the same purpose; and that such representatives must have the same right to lay our grievances before the Throne, and the aggrieved in default of redress by the Prince, have a right, in the same manner, to redress themselves. In the light of this representation, I consider the Continental Congress being expressly chosen to present our grievances to his Majesty, and to supplicate him to remove our complaints. To this purpose they are undoubtedly the Barons of North-America, on whom the united confederated Colonies depend for counsel and protection, agreeable to the security granted to the subject by the 64th section of Magna Charta above referred to, and which, it being probably in a few of your hands, I chuse to give you at large.

THE SECURITY FOR THE RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES OF
MAGNA CHARTA.

Sect. 64. "And whereas we have granted all these things for God's sake, and for the amendment of our government, and for the better compromising the discord arisen betwixt us and our barons, we, willing that the same be firmly held and established forever, do make and grant our barons the security underwritten, to wit, that the barons shall chuse five and twenty barons of the realm, whom they list, who shall, to their utmost power, keep and hold, and cause to be kept, the peace and liberties which we have granted and confirmed by this our present Charter, insomuch that if we or our Justice, or our bailiff, or any of our ministers act contrary to the same, in anything against any person or offend against any article of this peace and security,

and such our miscarriage be shewn to four barons of the said five and twenty, those four barons shall come to us or to our Justice, if we be out of the realm, and shew us our miscarriage, and require us to amend the same without delay; and if we do not amend it, or if we be out of the realm, our Justice do not amend it within forty days after the same is shewn to us, or to our Justice, if we be out of the realm, then the said four barons shall report the same to the residue of the said five and twenty barons, and then those five and twenty barons, with the commonalty of England, may distress us by all the ways they can, to wit, by seizing on our castles, lands and possessions, and by what other means they can, till it be amended, as they shall judge, saving our own person, the person of our Queen, and the persons of our children: And when it is amended, they shall be subject to us as before, and whoever of the realm will, may swear that for the performance of these things he will obey the commands of the said five and twenty barons, and that, together with them, he will distress us to his power; and we will give public and free leave to swear, to all that will swear, and will never hinder any one; and for all persons of the realm that of their own accord will swear to the said five and twenty barons, to distress us, we will issue our presents, commanding them to swear as aforesaid."

This, my countrymen, is the security granted to you and me, and by this are confirmed all the rights and privileges of an English subject, and which the present Administration seem determined to destroy. It may indeed be said that we do not belong to the Massachusetts Bay, and that New-Jersey is not attacked. But can you be so supine as to suppose that you will continue to enjoy those estimable rights of Magna Charta, when other Colonies are bereft of them; and that the Massachusetts is the only Colony to be punished? Have not they done more for the parent state than any Colony on the continent? Did they not, the war before last, with very little assistance, take Cape-Breton, the Dunkirk of North-America, the giving up of which procured a peace for the mother country? Did they not, the last war, send seven thousand troops into the field under the King's General, until the final conquest of Canada? Notwithstanding all this you see their capital blocked up; their charter mutilated, and an armed force ready to execute the arbitrary measures of the minister, who covers himself under a purchased majority in Parliament. Hostilities being actually begun in the Massachusetts, you cannot expect to fare better than your sister Colony. Your trade is already restrained, and you are daily to expect open violence to enforce unconstitutional taxation. Thus we have lived to see our most sacred rights daringly invaded; but we will not live to see them destroyed. The wound by which our Liberty falls ought first to reach our hearts, and the rich torrents of our blood be shed as a libation on the pile of expiring freedom.

The power of the people can never be lost or impaired, unless they are wanting to themselves; what they could once do they can and ought to do now. Let us, therefore, cordially unite under the Continental Congress, and look to them as the English formerly did to their barons, and I am confident, in so good a cause, we shall have the protection of Heaven, which is the sincere desire and prayer of

A JERSEY FARMER.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, on Saturday, the 10th day of this instant, June, living in Lower Alloway's Creek Township, in the county of Salem, New-Jersey, an indented servant man, named Christopher Derrick, country born, but Dutch parents, about twenty-four years old, five feet, five or six inches high. . . . Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by me.

JONATHAN WOOD.

From the New York Journal, No. 1693, June 15, 1775.

The Remainder of Philodemos's Account, begun in our last, of the Grants and Disbursements of the public money, by our present General Assembly, from the Year 1769, viz.:

1773. . . .

To Gerard Bancker for his services respecting the line between this colony and New-Jersey	26.7.6
To Joseph Cox for lodging one of the Commissioners appointed to settle the boundary between this province and New-Jersey	11.3.3
To Samuel Gale and William Wickham, Esqrs., for running the partition between this colony and New-Jersey.....	169.15.7

From the New York Gazette, No. 1236, June 19, 1775.

On Friday, the 9th of June, died at Morris Town, Mr. Thomas Cleverly, a man who lived beloved, and died lamented by his neighbors and acquaintance.

Saturday arrived here. . . . Schooner Industry, Troulman, Egg-Harbour. . . .

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 191, June 19, 1775.

If Martin Lamy, who came over to Philadelphia from Holland, with his father and mother, in the year 1741, in a vessel belonging

to Stedman and Robertson, and was bound to a carpenter in Oly Township, Berks county, be living, he may, by applying to the subscriber, hear something to his advantage. Any person knowing whether the said Martin Lamy be living or dead, and informing his brother, at the mill called New Brandywine, in Northampton township, Burlington County, West New-Jersey, shall be thankfully rewarded.

JOHN LAME.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

BURLINGTON COUNTY, 6th month 13th, 1775.

Ran away from the subscribers, two servant lads, one named James Hambleton, seventeen years of age, about five feet, three or four inches high. . . . The other named William Hall, about the same age and heighth. . . . Whoever takes up said servants and secures them, so that their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward, or three pounds for either of them, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN HILLIAS.
JONAH WOOLMAN.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Friday last the Mercury Frigate, Capt. M'Carthy, arrived at Sandy-Hook, in 14 days from Boston. He was dispatched from thence by General Gage to order whatever troops might arrive here from England or Ireland for Boston; and last Wednesday he luckily fell in with a transport from Cork with part of the 44th regiment bound into this place; but she soon stood to the eastward, and Captain M'Carthy, now waits at the Hook to give the like orders to the rest of the fleet that may arrive there.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2426, June 21, 1775.

This is to give notice to the creditors of Andrew Lock, and Thomas Dunwiddie, prisoners, confined for debt in the gaol of Salem, that they be and appear before Robert Johnson, and John Holme, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for said County, at the Court-House in Salem, on the 19th day of July next, to shew cause why the said debtors should not be discharged, agreeable to an Act [etc.].

June 16, 1775.

Stolen from out of the subscriber's pasture, living at Blaumborough, near Rocky-Hill, in Somerset county, East New-Jersey, on the night of the 12th of this instant, June, a small, bright bay horse, about 13 hands 3 inches high, paces, trots and gallops, has neither brand nor

ear-mark, one hind foot is white, as is one of his fore feet; his neck is pretty thick and chunky, and hangs a little over the right side; his mane and tail are pretty thick and of a black colour; he has a few white hairs in his forehead, and is between 10 and 11 years old. Whoever takes up the thief, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive four pounds for him and the creature, or forty shillings for either, with reasonable charges, paid by

PETER VOORHEES.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1698, June 21, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Made his escape this day from the gaol of the county of Monmouth, in New-Jersey, a certain Thomas Harrison, aged about 36 years, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. . . . He formerly lived in Upper Freehold, from whence he moved into one of the lower counties in Pennsylvania, where he has lived for several years past; he has a wife, and three children about a year old born at one time, who went off with him. Whoever takes up said run-away and delivers him to the gaoler of the county of Monmouth, shall have the above reward paid him, with reasonable charges, by

June 10, 1775.

ELISHA LAWRENCE, late Sheriff.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away on the night of the 3d instant (June) from the subscribers, living in Penn's Neck, Salem county, West New-Jersey, the two following servants, viz., an English servant lad, about twenty years of age, of a middling stature, well made, fair complexion, and brown hair somewhat inclining to curl; he calls himself John Wilson, but it is probable he may change his name and pass for this country born, and will give an account of his living in the Jerseys and different parts of Pennsylvania, and will make use of people's names of character in order to deceive those he converses with. . . . The other a negro man named Ben, stout and well made, six feet two inches high. . . . It is thought they went off in a very large batteau with a sheet for a sail. Whoever will secure the said servants in any of his Majesty's gaols shall have the above reward for them and batteau, or eight dollars a piece for either and four dollars for the batteau, and reasonable charges if they are brought home or confined in Salem or Newcastle gaol, and leaving word with George Monro, Esq., in Newcastle, paid by

HENRY SPARKS,
DAVID HENRY,
URIAH PAUL.

From the New York Journal, No. 1694, June 22, 1775.

Notice is hereby given by the subscriber to all persons who may have occasion to transport any goods or merchandizes, or to go by water from New York to Perth Amboy, or from Perth Amboy to New-York, that he has a good and convenient boat fitted for the purpose, named the York, with excellent accommodations, and a fine sailor. He proposes going two trips a week, or as occasion may require. The boat to attend at the lower end of the Long Bridge, near the Exchange, when at New-York.

June 1st, 1775.

DAVID COLLINS.

STOLEN OR STRANDED.

June 16, 1775.

From the subscriber living near the court house, in Morris county, New Jersey, a likely black horse, with a star in his forehead, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, very skittish, when any one attempts to look into his mouth. Any person who takes up the said horse, and returns him to me, shall be entitled to three dollars reward, besides reasonable charges; and if stolen, for securing the thief likewise, so that he may be brought to justice, to a reward of five pounds, New-York money, paid by

JONATHAN BENJAMIN.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2427, June 28, 1775.

MORGAN HOLLINGSHEAD,

Clock and watch-maker, takes this method to inform the public, that he has opened shop in Moore's Town, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Mount-Holly, where he intends carrying on the business in all its various branches; he makes repeating, dead-beat clocks, which are allowed to be much superior to a recoil made in common, as they will last much longer, and keep time more exactly. Watch work is done in the most reasonable and best manner; those who will please to favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with care and dispatch. He very gratefully acknowledges past favours, and hopes a continuance thereof.

An Apprentice is wanted to said business.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

EVESHAM, Burlington County, West New-Jersey, June 17, 1775.

Absconded from the aforesaid township a certain Susanna Yöung, a Dutch woman born, a likely black-haired woman, about 21 years

of age, who served her time with Abraham Eldridge in said township, and has been free about three years, and came back to this place about the last of March last, and left a male child behind, supposed to be about two years old; therefore the Overseers of the Poor of said township take this method to bring her to justice, who promise the above reward to any person who will deliver her to said Overseers, in order to make her take care of said child, or make known who the father of it is, and all reasonable charges paid by us,

JOHN MASON, HUGH SHARP.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, New-Jersey, June 22, 1775.

A Dutch servant girl, named Christiana Beryon, had liberty on the 12th instant to go to Philadelphia, under pretence of getting a kinsman to purchase her time, and is not since returned; she took with her change of apparel, and appears well dressed in the German manner (except her cap and bonnet, which are country made); she is about 28 years of age, heavy made, in height rather above the middle size, has lost most of her single teeth, speaks broken English. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that her master may get her again, shall receive the above reward, paid by DAVID COOPER.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, on the 14th of May from the subscriber, living in Solebury township, Bucks county, an English servant man, named Thomas Preston; had on, when he went away, a half-worn light coloured coating surtout coat, a light coloured new double breasted under jacket, of fulled lincey, a felt hat, white shirt, and check trousers patched before, a pair of light worsted ribbed stockings, and old shoes, with hob nails in the soles and heels; he has a remarkable scar in one corner of his mouth, is pitted with the small-pox, fair faced, dark hair and eyes, about 5 feet 6 inches high. He run away last fall, and was taken up and put in Gloucester gaol, he then called himself Smith, and it is likely he will change his name and clothes; he is a very talkative fellow, loves strong drink, and says he is a silk weaver. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him again, shall be intitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

CRISPI PEARSON.

NEW-YORK, June 26th.—The ship Juliana, Captain Montgomery, arrived at Sandy-Hook last Saturday night from London, in which vessel his Excellency, our worthy Governor, came passenger. He landed

at 8 o'clock yesterday evening, and was conducted to the house of the Hon. Hugh Wallace, Esq., by an immense number of the principal people of this city.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the subscriber living in Trenton, West-Jersey, an Irish servant man named James Libo, about 20 years of age. . . . He has been seen up the river Delaware, at Daniel M'Donald's, the Tuesday after he run away; he was advertised as gone in company with John Kennedy, a run-away the same time, but he is come home again. It is supposed he will make towards Sussex or Brunswick, and will get to work, as he has no money with him. Whoever takes up the above James Libo, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by
SAMUEL HENRY.

June 21, 1775.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, Salem county, on the 16th instant, a Scotch servant man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a thick well set fellow, about 30 years of age. . . . He intends to pass for one of Gage's deserters, or for a man-of-war's man, that he may meet with friends, but it is well known that he would rather be a foe to this country, if he could. . . . Whoever takes up and secures the said servant in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him, shall have four dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by
THOMAS CARNEY, Junior.

June 21, 1775.

From the New York Journal, No. 1695, June 29, 1775.

RICHARD NORRIS,

Stay maker from London (now living in Elizabeth-Town), makes all sorts of stays, and jumps, turned and plain, with French and Mecklenburg waistcoats, in the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Ladies who are uneasy in their shapes he fits without any incumbrance, and by methods approved by the Society of Stay-Makers in London; prevents the casts and risings in the hips and shoulders of young ladies and growing misses, to which they are often subject.

He has settled a correspondence in London, whereby he acquires the first fashions of the Court; and has had the honour of working for several ladies of distinction, both in England and this city, with universal applause; and flatters himself he has given entire satis-

faction, and shall continue to do so, as he engages his work to be as good as any done in these parts, for neatness, true fitting and newest fashions from London.

N. B.—The said Norris cuts whale bone for merchants and others, after the best manner. He returns his sincere thanks to all his good and kind customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to promote his interest.

Ladies in New-York, by sending their measures to Mr. Jacock's, opposite to the house of John Cruger, Esq., in Smith street, may have their orders completed with care and expedition.

RICHARD NORRIS.

[Extract of a printed half sheet of the proceedings of the Honourable Provincial Congress of the Colony of New-Jersey, dated at Trenton, the 3d of June instant, which came to hand too late for this paper].

That the cruel and arbitrary measures of the British Parliament and Ministry, to enslave the American Colonies, having made it necessary to arm and discipline the inhabitants, in defence of their rights and freedom, and that persons in whom they can confide should be chosen to command in the militia, it is recommended and advised that one or more companies, consisting of 80 men, (aged from 16 to 50) each, be formed in each Township or Corporation. That each of these companies meet and choose from among themselves, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants and 1 Ensign; which officers of each company shall choose their Serjeants, Corporals and drummers. That each Captain provide a muster roll, which every one at inlisting is to subscribe, and according as the proper officers shall direct, meet, for improvement in military discipline, the whole companies at least once a month, and at a general muster, or review of the whole regiment, as often as the field officers shall appoint. Each person inlisted, to be equipped as soon as possible, with arms, ammunition, &c.

Companies already formed, to be continued, and completed.

That in the present dangerous state of public affairs, as the usual resources of government appear to be insufficient, a fund extraordinary be provided for the use of the Province, of £10,000 proclamation money, to be immediately raised, at which the proportions of the several counties are to be as follows, viz.:

Bergen	£664 .8.0
Essex	742.18.0
Middlesex	872 .6.8
Somerset	904 .2.0
Monmouth	1069 .2.8

Morris	723 .8.0	-
Sussex	593 .5.4	
Hunterdon	1363.16.8	
Burlington	1071.13.4	
Gloucester	763 .2.8	
Salem	679.12.0	
Cumberland	385 .6.8	
Cape May	166.18.0	

£10,000 .0.0

For raising this money, persons to be appointed by the Committees in each town; all certainties to be rated $\frac{1}{5}$ less than by the Act of Assembly for settling the quotas of taxes for each county; and lands, and other articles be as that Act directs.

The persons appointed for this service to meet together on the first Monday in July next, at the places appointed by law for the meeting of assessors, where the rates for the quotas of each county are to be settled and adjusted, and delivered at or before the first of August next, to be collected by and paid to the persons appointed by Committees of the towns or counties, who are to pay the money to the county Committees, to be by them disposed of, according to their discretion, to answer the public exigencies.

The minutes, as true copies, were signed,

WILLIAM PATERSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 29.

We hear that 3 men of war and 16 sail of transports, with British troops on board, are now lying at Sandy Hook; these are part of the troops which at their embarkation were destined for New-York. Since their arrival here, we are told Gen. Gage has ordered them to Boston. But, if so, we know not why their departure is delayed. Some suppose that Gen. Haldimand, who arrived about a week ago, came here to take the command of these troops. We are told they are unwilling to go to Boston.

MORRIS COUNTY, Mendham Township, June 6.

Run-away from the Subscriber an indented servant man, named John Oden, a weaver by trade. . . . Said servant is about five feet ten inches high, about forty nine years of age, and has short grey hair; it is supposed he is in search of a school, as he has talked that way for some time. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Three Pounds, York money, and all reasonable charges paid by me. JOHN CHIPS.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 193, July 3, 1775.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away on Wednesday, the 21st of June last, from the subscriber, living in Hopewell township, Cumberland County, an Irish servant man named George Gee, about five feet two or three inches high, and about eighteen or nineteen years of age. . . . Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have, if out of the county, four dollars, if out of the province the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS M'NAGHTEN.

N. B.—All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1238, July 3, 1775.

In these dangerous and alarming times the inhabitants of large cities, and other places on the sea-coast, may wish to have their children educated in the interior parts of the country, at a distance from probable sudden danger and confusion, if the expence was reasonable, and they could depend on the fitness of the teacher. Those so wishing may have their children educated in the Latin and Greek Languages, &c., at Morris-Town, in New-Jersey, about twenty-seven miles from Powles-Hook, and eighteen miles from Elizabeth-Town. Andrew Wilson, the master of the grammar-school, was recommended by Dr. Witherspoon, of New Jersey College, and the Rev. Mr. Mason, in New-York, and has taught there upwards of ten months, to the satisfaction of his employers. Children will be provided in good families, with lodging and board, for much less money than is generally given for the same in other places. Morris-Town is a very healthy place, and on three different days of the week a stage goes from it to New-York.

Since our last, nine Transports with Troops, of the second Embarkation from Cork, have arrived at Sandy-Hook, and agreeable to Orders there received, sailed last Friday for Boston, under convoy of his Majesty's Ship of War, the Nautilus, Capt. ———. The Regiments on board the Transports are the 22d, 40th, 44th, and 45th.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2428, July 5, 1775.

BURLINGTON, June 24, 1775.

Was committed to the gaol of the county of Burlington, on suspicion of being a runaway, the 21st day of this instant, a certain negroe man;

he says his name is Willis Brown, and has lived some years in Princess-Ann's county, Virginia, but been from there some time; has been a preacher, as he says, among the Indians, and is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high. . . . He brought with him 3 yards of red and white striped linen, which he says he bought at Wood's-town, Salem county. . . . His master (if any he has) is desired to come in 3 weeks from the date hereof, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for the same.

EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, Sheriff.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1700, July 5, 1775.

On Wednesday last was married, at Princeton, the Reverend Samuel Smith, to Miss Anne Witherspoon, daughter of the Reverend Dr. Witherspoon, President of the College of New-Jersey.

NEW-JERSEY, Sussex County, ss. By order of the Inferior Court of Commons Pleas, of the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of James Harris, Jun. an insolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of the said county, that they be and appear before Hugh Hughs, Nathaniel Pettit and Samuel Lundy, Esqrs., Judges of said Court, or any two of them, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of July next, at the court-house of said county, at two of the clock in the afternoon of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of said debtor's estate should not be made, and he discharged from his confinement, agreeable to an Act [etc.].

Dated June 19th, 1775.

[Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the township of Rygate, on Connecticut river, to his father in New-Jersey, dated June 10].

"The Indian and Canadian war is all vanished. We have had positive accounts from many of the Indian tribes, who are certainly applied to by Governor Carleton to distress the settlements, but they say they have received no offence from the people, so will not make war with them. The French say it is a war of our own raising, and they will have no part in it."

From the New York Journal, No. 1696, July 6, 1775.

The intelligence you favoured the public with in your last paper (June 1st, No. 1691) concerning the Treasury of the Province being seized by the inhabitants and for the purpose of paying new raised troops, is entirely void of truth; and lest the report may have a

tendency to injure the good people of this colony in the estimation of their neighbors, I cannot discharge the duty I owe to the country I live in, without putting it in your power to assure the public, that no such act has been committed in the province of New-Jersey.

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

Run away from the subscriber an apprentice lad; his name is John M'Lean, about 12 years old, but says he is 14. . . . He is supposed to be gone towards Delaware, in Sussex county. Any person that will take up said apprentice, and bring him to his master, at Springfield, East New-Jersey, shall have two dollars reward, paid by me

July 3d, 1775.

JOSEPH HORTON.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 194, July 10, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 2, 1775.

Ran away from the subscriber, in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, an Irish servant man named Patrick Mulligan, about twenty-seven years of age, pock marked, about five feet nine inches high. . . . Whoever apprehends said servant and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall be entitled to the above Reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ANTHONY TAYLOR.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2429, July 12, 1775.

MORRIS COUNTY, Court of Common Pleas.—Notice is hereby given to the respective creditors of Benjamin Day, Nathaniel Day and Hezekiah Freeman, insolvent debtors, that they be and appear before two of the Judges of said Court, at the Court-House in Morris-Town, on the seventh day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said insolvent debtors should not be discharged from their imprisonment agreeable to the directions of a late Act [etc.].

We are informed that the people called Quakers, at a meeting in this city a few days since, have agreed to recommend it to their brethren in their several meetings in this province and New-Jersey, to promote subscriptions to raise money for the relief of the necessitous of all religious denominations, who are reduced to losses and distress in this time of public calamity, to be distributed among them by a Committee of their brethren in New-England, and a Committee appointed for the same purpose here.

The owners and possessors of Repaupa Marsh are desired by the Managers to attend at the Repaupa-House, on the 17th of July inst. by ten o'clock of said day, to make their claim, and produce their surveys and proper titles for the same, as the Managers may proceed to survey and make a correct map of each owner's share in one general plan of the whole Marsh as they may proceed to assess the same for defraying the expence of stopping the tide from overflowing the said Marsh, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, made and provided for that purpose.

July 5, 1775.

JAMES HINCHMAN,
JAMES STEELMAN,
DANIEL SOUTHERLAND.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Newtown township, Gloucester county, West New Jersey, opposite Philadelphia, three Dutch servants; two on the 11th of May, man and wife, who have near 4 years to serve; the first named Henry Overkirker, about 5 feet high, . . . about 27 years old. . . . His wife, Barbara, is about 18 years old, about 4 feet 10 inches high. . . . It is supposed they have two uncles living in the province of Pennsylvania, known by the name of Lawrence Good and ——— Keller, and it is likely they will endeavor to find them out. The other, on the 14th of June, named Jacob Crips, who has near 3 years to serve, is about 35 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their master may get them again, shall have the above reward, or Ten Pounds for each of them, and all reasonable charges, paid by MARMADUKE COOPER.

June 17, 1775.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4.

Resolved, that the two Acts passed in the first session of the present Parliament, the one intituled, "An Act to restrain the trade and commerce of the province of Massachusetts-Bay and New-Hampshire, and colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations, in North-America, to Great-Britain, Ireland, and the British islands in the West-Indies; and to prohibit such provinces and colonies from carrying on any fishery on the banks of Newfoundland, or other places therein mentioned, under certain conditions and limitations;" the other intituled, "An Act to restrain the trade and commerce of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina, to Great-Britain, Ireland, and the British islands in the West Indies, under certain conditions and limitations," are unconstitutional, oppressive and cruel, and that the commercial

opposition of these colonies to certain acts enumerated in the Association of the last Congress, ought to be made against these until they are repealed.

A true Copy from the Minutes. CHARLES THOMSON,
Secretary.

From the New York Journal, No. 1697, July 13, 1775.

July 19.

SOMERSET COUNTY, ss. Pursuant to order of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Zebulon Crusten and Folkert Folksen, insolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the county of Somerset, aforesaid, that they be and appear before any two of the judges of said Court at Hillsborough, in the county aforesaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtors' estate should not be made to such persons as that day shall be appointed, and they be released from their confinement agreeable to the directions of an Act [etc.].

Somerset Gaol, June 22, 1775.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 195, July 17, 1775.

To the Printer of the Pennsylvania Packet.

SIR: I remember, about fifteen years ago, a miller in this neighbourhood began to exhibit the singular phenomenon of setting his mill-pond on fire. The fact is that in stagnated waters, where great quantities of weeds, brush, leaves of trees and other rubbish, have fallen together to the bottom and there putrified, if you stir up this mass of filth in the heat of summer when the waters are low, great numbers of bubbles will rise to the top. To these apply a lighted candle and they will, for some yards round, or as far as the bubbles extend, emit a sudden flash, not unlike the explosion of gun-powder.

From this incident I have been led to conjecture that this trash may possibly contain large quantities of salt-petre; the rather as I find in Chambers's Dictionary, under title Nitre, that certain lakes and other waters in Macedonia, Bithynia, and Chalcis, anciently afforded large quantities of Nitre during the dog-days; and, further, as this mass of trash fermenting together is not so widely different from the pits of rubbish which are usually formed in Germany and other places for the purpose of making salt-petre.

If my conjecture should be realized, it will afford the most speedy supply of this necessary article, the ordinary methods being slow and

tedious. I could wish, at least, that if it should be thought worth the experiment, those who have more leisure, patience and skill than I have, would make the trial. The waters are low at present, which gives the easier means of access, and one chymical process would demonstrate the truth or fallacy of the conjecture.

I will only add, that possibly the reason why the experiment was never made in Europe, if indeed it never was made, is this, that trees, brush, weeds and rubbish are there not suffered to stand about the edges of streams and ponds, in so great quantities as in this new country. Yours, etc.,

SPECULATOR.

Princeton, July 13, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, a good cedar log house, with lentils at each end, and two acres of land, in Woodbury, about eight miles from Philadelphia. The house is 25 feet in length and 24 in breadth, divided into two tenements, each with two rooms and a fireplace in each room; the lentils are each of them about 14 feet in breadth and 24 in length, with a weaver's shop joined to one of them of the same length and about eleven feet in breadth; both lentils hath a fire-place. The said house and lentils are very convenient for weavers, shoemakers, taylors or joiners. For further particulars enquire of the tenants at said house, or of Josiah Chattin, near Woodbury, who will shew the premises. The title is indisputable.

SYLVESTER FENTON.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2430, July 19, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA.

To our Friends and Brethren of the several Meetings in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.

DEAR FRIENDS: The afflictions and distresses attending the inhabitants of the Massachusetts, and other parts of New-England, have often engaged our pity and commiseration with a desire to be instrumental for their relief, as favourable opportunities should offer. And, having received more particular information, since the yearly meeting held last month at Rhode-Island, than we before had of the situation of our brethren, and others, in those parts; since which the desolations of war have greatly increased, we are incited by a spirit of sympathy and Christian tenderness to recommend to your serious and benevolent consideration, the sorrowful calamities now prevailing among those people; earnestly desiring that we may encourage each other freely to contribute to the relief of the necessitous of every religious denomination; to promote which, we have agreed upon, and

herewith send you, printed subscription papers, requesting that some suitable, active friends may be appointed in each of your monthly and preparative meetings, to apply for the donations of friends for this charitable purpose, and that the money subscribed may be collected, and with all convenient speed paid into the hands of John Reynell, of Philadelphia, or Samuel Smith, of Burlington, Treasurers of our yearly meeting.

The yearly meeting at Rhode-Island, beforementioned, have appointed a Committee of twenty-six friends from the several quarterly-meetings in New-England, who are to meet together at least once a month, in order to assist each other in inspecting and considering the state of those who are distressed. And they appear to us the most suitable persons to receive our contributions for their relief. With this Committee we propose to keep up a correspondence, and to unite our endeavors with theirs, that the benefactions raised may be distributed in the most seasonable and effectual manner for the benefit of those who are or may be reduced to necessitous circumstances in this time of public calamity.

We, therefore, desire that friends may be liberal, according to their circumstances, and speedy in their contributions; and are your loving friends.

Signed in and on behalf of our meeting for sufferings, held in Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, the 6th day of the 7th month, 1775.

JOHN PEMBERTON,

Clerk.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD..

Run away, on the second day of this instant July, from his master, living in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, a Negroe man, named Tom, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols in America, or delivers him to his said master shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

JACOB HOLCOMB.

GLoucester, July 10, 1775.

A house, situate in the town of Gloucester, now in the tenure of James Dundas, is very convenient for either store or shop-keeper, being well accommodated with good cellars, and has been long occupied in that way, is also very convenient for taking in pork; it would also suit a genteel family, who have an inclination to retire from the noise and bustle of the city; it is accommodated with a very good garden and several other conveniences. Any person inclining to become a tenant, may know the terms, by applying to

WILLIAM HUGG.

July 5, 1775.

Cumberland County, ss.—These are to notice the public, that Jonas Seley obtained an obligation of me, for the sum of fifty pounds, and a note for four pounds fifteen shillings: These are, therefore, to forewarn all persons not to take an assignment on said obligation or note, for I am determined not to pay the money, as I have received no value for them.

JOHN GRAHAM.

TO THE PUBLIC

BRIDGE-TOWN, Cumberland county, July 10, 1775.

Whereas the following false reports have been industriously propagated, with the malicious design of injuring my character with the public, viz.: First, they reported that I was the author of an advertisement, endeavoring to put a stop to the people from meeting in said county to choose a committee of observation. Secondly, that I had enlisted a number of men to serve under General Gage, and now keep a secret correspondence with him, and that they intercepted a letter from me to him. And, thirdly, that I had endeavoured to persuade a negroe to kill his master, and that I would provide him with suitable instrument to carry the same into execution. Now, in justice to my own reputation, and that the good people of this province may not be deceived by such groundless falshoods, I do declare that these reports are malicious and without the least foundation; and that, however easy it may have been to establish a correspondence with General Gage, were I capable, any ways injurious to America, is without the least foundation; and I do call upon the author or authors of these false reports to make good their malicious charges, or to take that shame to themselves, which such deserves. All that I have to request of my countrymen on this or the like occasion is, that they will deal with so much candour and justice towards me as to discredit any such scandalous reports, until the authors shall exhibit some proof in support of their charges, and this I trust no good man will think unreasonable, as he cannot but be aware that the most innocent may be condemned unless this great rule of justice be observed.

RICHARD CAYFORD.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1702, July 19, 1775.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DEPTFORD TOWNSHIP, Gloster County, New-Jersey, July 14th, 1775.

Ran away, yesterday, from the subscribers, two indented servant men, one named John Olden, born in Ireland, about five feet four

inches high. . . . The other named William Keirns, alias Taylor, born in Ireland, about five feet seven inches high. . . . He was late a drummer in Philadelphia, in Capt. Smith's Company of militia, now Capt. Falkner's. Any person that will secure the above two run-aways in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive the above reward, or eight dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges by

RICHARD CHEESMAN and
JACOB BIRCH.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 196, July 24, 1775.

On the 11th inst. died at Hopewell, aged 20 years, Miss Sally Temple, daughter of Benjamin Temple, Esq., of Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, and on the 13th her remains were interred in the old Presbyterian burying-ground, near Trenton, attended by a number of her intimate acquaintance. The suddenness of her death, the nature of her disorder, her blooming age as well as peculiar excellencies, made it the occasion of general sympathy. To the thoughtless and dissipated let this be a solemn lesson of instruction, that life is fleeting as the passing cloud, but death and retribution as certain as the returning morn; nor can any virtue, any accomplishment, procrastinate the destined and fatal hour, or this beloved object might have yet continued to gladden the heart of her dejected parent:

The conflict's o'er, the lovely Sarah's dead,
In that soft sigh th' immortal spirit fled,
No more, alas! the pleasing power we find
Of those bright eyes that spoke th' embellished mind.
From her pale lips we now no more shall hear
Those flows of wit that charm'd the listening ear.
When'er she spoke attention catch'd the sound,
And spread the smile of approbation round.
Her voice was sweetness, and her judgment strong,
And soft persuasion dwelt upon her tongue.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

NEWARK, New-Jersey, July 21st, 1775.

Strayed or stolen last night, from the pasture of the subscriber, a black or blackish brown horse, about eight years old, fifteen hands high, long bodied, a star in his forehead, and the off hind foot white near the hoof, but it doth not extend round to the fetlock. He trots and paces, and on first going off seems to be most natural to his pace. If the horse is stolen, whoever apprehends and secures the thief shall be paid the above reward, and forty shillings for taking up and returning the horse to the owner.

LEWIS OGDEN.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Philadelphia, July 5. 1775.

John Baily, Mansfield; Joseph Bloomfield, Cohansie.
 Hugh Creighton, (2) Haddonfield; Andrew Carter, New Mills;
 Josiah Chattin, Woodberry.
 John Debow, Greenwich.
 Joshua Evans, Gloucester County; Maskell Ewing, Greenwich.
 Michael Fisher, Gloucester County.
 Mr. James, West Jersey.
 Owen M'Carthy, Gloucester County.
 James Patterson, (2) Piles Grove.
 William Trimble, Gloucester County.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1241, July 24, 1775.

Strayed or stolen from the house of Peter Young, of Pequannock, Morris county, on the 27th of May last, a light bay horse, 9 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, lengthy made, a natural trotter, and is a little hip-shot. Whoever secures said horse so that said Young may have him again shall receive two dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by him, or the subscriber at Charlotteburg ironworks, Bergen county. CONRAD FRANK.

NEW-JERSEY, Middlesex County.—The sale of the real and personal estate of Philip French, of the city of New-Brunswick, is adjourned to Tuesday, the 22d day of August next; the sale to begin at two of the clock in the afternoon of said day, and to be held at the house of said Philip French. All persons that have any demands on said estate, by mortgage or execution, are desired to attend.

THOMAS SKINNER, late Sheriff.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The New Caravan to drive from Powles Hook to the New Bridge. . . . [See for continuation page 133, ante.—EDITOR].

VERDINE ELSWORTH.

N. B.—The Stage is to stop at Mr. Campbel's, inn keeper, at Hackensack, an half hour, going and coming; and as the horses are very quiet, and the Caravan new, and in excellent order, passengers will be accommodated in the best manner.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 119, July 27, 1775.

NEW-YORK, July 27.

On Tuesday last arrived at Sandy Hook, his Majesty's ship Fowey, Capt. George Montague.

We hear from Morris county, in New-Jersey, that a woman there, who has been married only 17 years, has borne her husband 18 sons and two daughters, and is now to appearance in the very bloom of life.

Capt. George M'Aroy, who came passenger in the brigantine Franklin, in 14 days from St. Eustatia, which vessel he left at Sandy-Hook yesterday morning, says, that a New-England vessel arrived in that road two days before they sailed, who, in company with a Bermuda vessel, that was bound to Antigua, had fallen in, a few days before, with a ship from London to Jamaica, 18 days out. The Captain related that there was a very great disturbance in London. Lord North had gone to France, and Parliament House was pulled down by the populace. That the Lord Mayor, Governor Johnstone, and Mr. Burke had found out a great deal of bribery and corruption in the last Parliament.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

At the Hibernia Iron Works, in Morris county, New-Jersey, a number of labourers, to work at the coaling and other business, for which good wages will be given by the subscriber, living at the works.

JOSEPH HOFF.

Hibernia, July 20, 1775.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 197, July 31, 1775.

On Friday the 21st instant, departed this life, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, after a painful illness of about six weeks, the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Chestnut, pastor of the united Presbyterian Congregations of Woodbury and Timber Creek; and on the day following his remains attended by a respectable number of the inhabitants of those parts of every denomination, were interred in the Presbyterian Church at Timber Creek; on which occasion a sermon, suitable to the mournful solemnity, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. James Sproat, from Phil. i. 21.

Of Mr. Chestnut it may with the greatest justice be said, he was a gentleman of great integrity and undissembled piety; a very con-

siderable divine; a faithful, judicious, experimental preacher of the Gospel of Christ; and possessed of truly patriotic sentiments in his country's cause, a specimen of which appears in his having, among other legacies, bequeathed the sum of 25l. to the supply of the distressed poor of Boston.

The Provincial Congress of New-Jersey meets at Trenton to-morrow, according to adjournment.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1242, July 31, 1775.

Whereas my son, Josiah Wolcot, Jun. of Newark, hath absconded himself from me without my liberty or knowledge; these are therefore to forbid all persons trusting him (for I protest against paying any debts of his contracting) or to employ him in any business except making chairs, spinning wheels, or joiner's work. All masters of vessels are forbid taking him on board. If he enlists himself in any military service, I demand his wages during the time of his minority.

JOSIAH WOLCOT.

Dated in Newark, July the first, 1775.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2432, August 2, 1775.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Wood's-town, Salem county, New-Jersey, the latter end of May, a Papish Irishman, named Patrick M'Cue, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. . . He has been since he run away put in the work-house, in Philadelphia, and now out; said he came to Philadelphia in order to take a false oath against his master, for which he was to have ten pounds. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, or work-houses, so that his master may get him again, shall have three pounds reward, paid by

JECHONIAS WOOD.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

July 24, 1775.

Run away, last night, from the subscriber, in Springfield, Burlington county, West-Jersey, a certain Cornelius Mahoney, an indented Irish servant man, a professed Gagite, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, talks much in the brogue dialect, saucy and impudent when in drink. Stole and took with him a new pair of silver shoe-buckles [Etc.]. He understands the manual exercise; it is thought he intends to go to General Gage, and it is probable he will forge a pass, as he can

write a pretty good hand. Whoever will secure said servant in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and, if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by
 JACOB SHINN.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen, the 20th of July, from the plantation of the subscriber, living near New-Brunswick, in New-Jersey, a bay mare, near 14½ hands high, about 14 or 15 years old, paces, trots, and hand-gallops, branded with small letters scarce perceivable, I. N., on the near buttock, the buttock broader one side than the other, pretty thick mane and tail, subject to have the scratches in winter time; the thief was seen leading a bay horse about the same size, had a sort of navel gall, which he offered for sale; he was seen near the Swedes Ford the 21st of July, and had a long waisted, lightish-coloured coat. . . . Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the owner may have the mare, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or four dollars for the mare alone, and all reasonable charges, paid by
 JOHN NEVIUS.

From the New York Journal, No. 1700, Aug. 3, 1775.

Run-away from the subscriber, living in Bedminster township, in the county of Somerset, and province of New-Jersey, a negro man named Edinburgh, well set, about five feet eight or nine inches high, about 35 years of age, [Etc]. . . . Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, in any of his Majesty's gaols, or brings him home, shall have five dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid by
 JOHN DEMUND.

July 24, 1775.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber in Woodbridge, East New-Jersey, the 23d of this instant July, an Irish servant man, named John Morgan, about 20 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by
 JEREMIAH MANNING.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 198, Aug. 7, 1775.

[From the Public Advertiser].

Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between us, for we are Brethren.
 [Abraham to his kinsman, Lot].

Look now toward Heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them. So shall thy posterity be. [Benediction on Abraham].

To Lord Dartmouth.

MY LORD: From a comparison of the most authentic estimates of the inhabitants of the several British Colonies in America, taken at different times, it appears that the British Americans have doubled their numbers in every period of twenty-five years from their first plantation; a rapidity of population not to be paralleled in the annals of Europe; it has never been equalled since the patriarchal ages.

At the Continental Congress held at Philadelphia the last Autumn, an estimate was made, as has been noticed already, of the number of souls in the provinces specified. The publisher has not informed his readers whether it includes slaves (for to the disgrace of America, slavery still prevails there) as well as freemen.

It is to be regretted that the publisher has not been more particular in his account of the estimate, for if the numbers in it are expressive of freemen only, we have a foundation on which we may with safety build a calculation. But if slaves are included in the number of souls in the several provinces, they must first be deducted before we can proceed to make a computation of their future population with accuracy. For the Negro slaves are so far from increasing by propagation that it requires a large annual importation from Africa to keep the stock good.

New Hampshire	150,000
Massachusetts	400,000
Rhode-Island	59,678
Connecticut	192,000
New-York	250,000
New-Jersey	130,000
Pennsylvania	350,000
Maryland	320,000
Virginia	650,000
North-Carolina	300,000
South-Carolina	225,000

Total 3,026,678

[Long article, continued to 1½ columns].

TO BE SOLD

At public vendue, at the late dwelling-house of the Reverend Mr. Chestnut, at the head of Timber Creek, Gloucester County, on Wednesday next, the 9th instant, in the morning, household furniture,

cattle, hay, &c. All persons indebted to the estate are desired to pay, and all those who have any demands to call on

SARAH CHESTNUT, Executrix.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, Executor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY, West-Jersey, August 3, 1775.

These are to give notice to the creditors of Nathaniel Lowry and Robert Graham, prisoners confined for debt in the gaol of Trenton, that they be and appear before any two Judges of said county, at the Court-house in Trenton, on Friday the 25th instant (August), to shew cause, if any they have, why the said debtors should not be discharged agreeable to an act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors," &c.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5, 1775.

Ran away on Thursday evening, the 3d inst. from the subscriber, a Dutch servant girl named Maria Catherine Mamro, eighteen years of age. . . . She goes by the name of Caty, and supposed to be gone with one Conrad Konigsfold to Mr. Wistar's glass-house in the Jerseys. Whoever secures said servant so that her master may have her again shall be entitled to the above Reward.

RICHARD FOOTMAN.

TO BE LET.

And entered upon immediately, either for the summer season, or till the 15th of April next, that handsome dwelling-house lately occupied by his Excellency Governor Franklin, situated upon the banks of the Delaware, in Burlington, which affords a most delightful prospect of the river, and commands a view of all the vessels passing and repassing. It is three stories high, with four rooms upon a floor, has a large yard, and two gardens well stocked with all manner of garden stuff, as also a small lot for pasture. There are, likewise, a good pump with very fine water, a coach-house, chair-house and stable for four horses, besides a kitchen, wash-house and laundry, with good store rooms over each. The whole to be let very reasonable. Any family inclining to treat for the same may be informed of the terms by applying to the Printer, or on the premises.

The furniture is also to be disposed of, if wanted; likewise a very handsome new chair made by Mr. Williamson, of Elizabeth Town, and one of the best chair horses in the Province; he is fifteen hands high, and will trot ten miles an hour in the chair.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1243, Aug. 7, 1775.

NEW-YORK, August 7.

Last Thursday Captain Patrick Sinclair, Lieut. Governor and Superintendent at Michilmackinack, who lately arrived from North-Britain at some port in Maryland, and, after passing through Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, was apprehended by order of our Provincial Congress, and sent to Suffolk county on Nassau-Island, there to reside on his giving his promise parole on his honour that he will not take any part in the present unhappy controversy between Great-Britain and the Colonies; and that he will not depart from, or go out of the said county without permission of the Continental Congress, or of this or some future Provincial Congress, until the present unhappy controversy between Great-Britain and the Colonies shall be determined.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, New-Jersey, 13th July, 1775.

Run-away, from Joshua Winant, a servant man named John Martin, about six feet high. . . . Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall have twenty shillings reward, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

JOSHUA WINANT.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1704, Aug. 2, 1775.

On Friday, the 20th of July last, died, after a long and painful illness, the Rev. Andrew Hunter, A. M., in the 62d year of his age, and for upwards of 30 years the faithful pastor of the Church in Greenwich, West New-Jersey. It may be truly said of this very worthy servant of God, that in him were eminently united the zealous, faithful and successful Minister of Christ; the true and disinterested lover of his country; the benefactor; and the useful member of society; the tender husband; the indulgent master; and the uniform friend. His remains were interred the Sabbath following in his own church, attended by the Ministers and people of all persuasions in the adjacent country.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2433, Aug. 9, 1775.

SOMERSET COUNTY, August 2, 1775.

Whereas the sale of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of the Right Honourable William, Earl of Stirling, within my bailiwick, have been often adjourned for want of buyers; and the sale of the goods and chattels is now fixed for Thursday, the 31st day of Au-

gust inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and that of the lands for the 5th day of October next, the vendue to be held on the premises: These are therefore to notify the public, that the sales will certainly come on at the times appointed, and that they will continue from day to day, until the executions I have in my hands are satisfied. The conditions of the vendue will be made known at the day of sale.

ROBERT STOCKTON, Sheriff.

Was committed to the gaol of Burlington, on the second day of this instant August, a certain John Platt, an Englishman, who confesses himself to be a servant to Adam Williamson, of Brandywine Hundred, in New-Castle County, and who is advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2432. His master is desired to come or send immediately, pay charges, and take him away.

EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, Gaoler.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, July 22, 1775.

The Committee of the county of Cumberland, in New-Jersey, having from time to time received information of the inimical conduct of Richard Cayford, with respect to the present unhappy disputes between Great-Britain and America, met on the 21st day of July instant, and, having sent for the said Cayford, informed him of the charges that lay against him, and by the testimony of unexceptionable evidence examined before the Committee in his presence, made it appear that he had repeatedly acted in opposition to the general measures pursued by the united American colonies, and endeavoured to instil into others his own pernicious principles; that he had repeatedly impeached the first military characters in America, and dissuaded the unwary from learning the military art, branding those who had exerted themselves in those laudable exercises with the epithets of rebels, rascals, &c. &c., names which Americans detest! And it did not appear to the Committee, by any confession of the said Cayford, that he thought he had done amiss; and, therefore, agreeable to their duty, they do in this manner hold him up to the public, that every person may break off all dealings with him, and avoid him as an enemy to the rights of America.

By order of the Committee,

THOMAS EWING, Clerk.

From the New York Journal, No. 1701, Aug. 10, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran-away from the subscriber living in the borough of Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey, a negro fellow named Steve, near 6 feet high.
 . . . He formerly belonged to one Mr. Ludlow, up the North River,

and it is thought he is gone that way, and has taken a mulatto wench with him. Any person that may take up either, or both of them, and secure them in gaol, or bring them home, shall have the above reward, for each or either of them, and all necessary charges paid by
August 4, 1775. CORBET SCUDDER.

Taken up trespassing, by the subscriber, a black mare, two years old, without mark, or brand as yet discovered, with a star in her forehead; her two left feet white, supposed to be part blooded.

JAMES PITNEY.

Morris County, Mendem Township, June 3, 1775.

Monday, the 31st ult., died in an advanced age, at his seat at Amboy, Philip Kearney, Esq., many years an eminent lawyer at that place. His death is universally lamented.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 121, Aug. 10, 1775.

NEW-YORK, August 10.

The remainder of the rifle men consisting of 100 passed through Newark last Friday, in their way to the continental army.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1244, Aug. 14, 1775.

Taken up at Menanggon Ferry, Bergen county, East Jersey, a small dark brown mare, branded on her left thigh N A., short main, a pair of old shoes on her fore feet. The owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have her again by applying to the subscriber, at said Ferry.
ADAM BOYD.

Whereas Rachel, the wife of the subscriber, at Connecticut Farms, near Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jersey, has run him in debt without his knowledge: This is to forbid all persons whatsoever to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting from the date hereof.
NATHANIEL ROSS.

August 14, 1775.

Broke the gaol of Newark, in New-Jersey, on Sunday night the 6th instant, a certain Nathan Parant, committed on suspicion of having robbed the store of Messrs. Morrells, of Elizabeth-Town, sometime ago. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, thin visaged, and pretty spare. He changed his cloaths last Monday evening in the city of New-York, and has followed the sea; he is very talkative and apt to get drunk. He can talk Dutch, French, Spanish and the Portuguese languages.

Benjamin Lisk, a prisoner for debt, made his escape at the same time. He was born in New-York, and is a blacksmith by trade. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high. . . . Five pounds will be given for Parant, and five dollars for Lisk, as a reward, and all reasonable charges paid by.

THOMAS SAFFEN, Gaoler.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2434, Aug. 16, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

The Reverend Mr. Hunter (whose death was mentioned in our last) has left £100 to the New-Jersey-College.

On the 10th instant died, at Cohansey, much lamented, aged 31 years, Lucy Bowen, wife of David Bowen, Esq., and the next day her remains, attended by a great number of sympathetic friends and reputable inhabitants of different denominations, were deposited at the Baptist Meeting-house in said place. She had been an orderly member of that society, and a professor of the religion of Jesus for many years, but was scarcely ever so well assured of the love of God to her soul as in her last sickness. Altho' God was pleased to afflict her with a lingering and tedious disorder, yet she bore up under it with wonderful patience, and Christian resignation to the Divine will, and left an honourable testimony of her faith in Christ; she departed in a firm belief of her peace being made with God, through Jesus, His dear Son, and that Heaven and eternal happiness awaited her in a coming world.—Not the least doubt of future bliss eclipsed her heaven-born soul.

Just published, and to be sold by Henry Miller, in Race-street, opposite Moravian-alley, and by most of the other Printers and Booksellers, in Philadelphia; also by Francis Bailey, in Lancaster, and Isaac Collins, in Burlington; price nine pence a single sermon, and six shillings by the dozen, *Defensive War in a Just Cause Sinless: A sermon preached on the day of the Continental Fast, at Tredyffryn, in Chester county, before Captain Dewees's and part of several other companies met on the occasion, from Nehemiah iv. 14. "Be not ye afraid of them; remember the Lord which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons and your daughters, your wives and your houses."* By the Reverend David Jones, A. M. Published by request. "Our God whom we serve, is able to deliver us." Dan. iii. 17.

N. B.—In most of the above places, some copies of the author's Journal, among some nations of Indians on the Ohio, in 1772 and 1773, are to be had. Price 1s. 6d., or 12s. by the dozen.

TO BE SOLD.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20, 1775.

The farm or plantation, called Cornwall, lately the property of Lewis Stevens, Esq., deceased, lying in Alexandria, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of New-Jersey, containing about 670 acres of land, about 380 acres of which are cleared, and the remainder exceeding well timbered; there are on said farm a good genteel stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with a good kitchen, barn, waggon-house, and other necessary buildings; also a fine young bearing orchard, of 400 apple-trees, grafted with the best kind of fruit, and a good garden; the cleared land is divided into six fields, which are all watered by living springs, and about 50 acres of good meadow land, partly before the door, and a great part of which is watered; it is very pleasantly situated, and is a very genteel country seat for a gentleman, or profitable place for a farmer, being in the neighborhood of several houses of worship, and two mills from two to four miles distant. The place will be sold together or divided, as may best suit the purchaser and interest of the concerned. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to James Parker, Esq., of Perth Amboy, or to Mr. John Imley, of Alexandria, who are vested with the fee simple, and will give a good and sufficient deed of conveyance to the purchaser for the same.

VIRGINIA, July 5, 1775.

There is in Prince-William County gaol, three runaway servants, viz. Matres Brown, and Catherine, his wife, who say they belong to the Widow Lippencott in one of the Jerseys. Also a servant man, who says his name is John Charles Bitten, and belongs to Thomas Smith in the Jerseys. The owners are desired to take them away, and pay the fees due, to.

THOMAS YOUNG, Gaoler.

From the New York Journal, No. 1702, Aug. 17, 1775.

As the co-partnership of Williams and Brooke is near expired, there will be struck off to the highest bidders, for cash, at the house of Charles Brooke in Shrewsbury, on Monday the eleventh day of September, all their stock in trade, such as Holland and Scotch Ozna-burgs, Ticklenburg, Duck Dowlass sheeting, coarse middling and fine Irish linens, 3 4, 7 8, yd wide, and yard and 38 cotton and cotton and linen checks, silk and linen handkerchiefs of many prices, India and English taffaties black and cloth colours, broad cloths and coatings of many prices and colours, pins, nails, and a quantity of deerskin breeches, with many other articles too tedious to mention; perhaps the most general assortment of dry goods in the township. The

vendue to begin about 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold. WILLIAMS AND BROOKE.

N. B.—Those who have any demands against the said Partnership are desired to call for payment, and those indebted to discharge their Accounts.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen from the subscriber, living at Rariton, in the county of Somerset and township of Bridgewater, sometime between the 7th and 9th instant, a light bay mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, seven years old, her tail short, with little hair on it, broad behind, the hair between the fetlock and hoof of her fore feet worn off by a clog, well limbed and high couraged. Whoever shall apprehend and secure the said mare and thief, shall have the above reward; and for the mare alone, so that the owner may have her again, twenty-five dollars, and all reasonable charges by

August 12th, 1775. SAMUEL STAATS COEJEMANS.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 122, Aug. 17, 1775.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

On Tuesday the 8th instant, departed this life, on his journey from Philadelphia to this city, at a place called Rhode Halls, at the house of Mr. David Williamson, on the Burlington road, fifteen miles from South Amboy, Col. Johannes Godfried Krause, of the island of St. Croix. He was a gentleman eminent in his profession, amiable in his private, as well as public character, and it may with truth be said that, as he lived universally respected, so he died universally beloved.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 200, Aug. 21, 1775.

TO BE SOLD

By James Derkinderen, in Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia, Wool combs, two sorts of 2 and 3 pitch'd with broaches; a quantity of single and double flint decanters; wine glasses; tumblers; castors; very good lamp oyl; cod fish, herrings and mackarel.

I now again request the public not to purchase any West Jersey rights of the Council of Proprietors which they hold under William and Knight, the heirs of Thomas Davis, of Bandon, deceased, their title being altogether precarious, and solely depending on the life of W. Knight, who is now an aged and infirm man, and must immediately after his decease revert back again to his heirs, many of whom are now living. As this shadow of a title, which the Council of Pro-

prietors presume to hold one-seventh of a property under, was obtained from me by persuasion and cunningly outwitting me, I request, if any innocent person has purchased any part of those rights from the Council, that they will forbear to lay them in any part of the Western Division, or cut timber from such location on any pretense whatsoever, as they may depend on disagreeable consequences from such a proceeding.

JAMES DERKINDEREN.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1245, Aug. 21, 1775.

Whereas by an order of the General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, of the 28th of January, 1775, the proprietors of the patent of Secaucus have permission to get a law passed by the said Assembly at their next session, to appoint commissioners finally to settle and determine said allotments: Therefore this is to give publick notice to all persons whatsoever anyways concerned therein, to lay in their claims before the next sitting of the said Assembly, in order to prevent any further disputes.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2435, Aug. 23, 1775.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, August 16, 1775.

Run away from the subscriber, last night, an indented servant lad, named James Mahoon, between 19 and 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have twenty shillings reward, paid by

JOHN WILKINS, junior.

N. B.—It is supposed that he is gone towards New-York, as he was seen on board the Bordentown stage-boat just before she sailed from Philadelphia this day; or, as he has a sister married to one Peter Brown, a taylor, who lately lived near New-town, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, it is probable he is gone there.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, a valuable plantation and tract of land, containing 480 acres, situated in a high, healthy country, in the township of Evesham, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, about seven miles from Burlington, and the same distance from Mount-holly, 11 miles from Cooper's Ferries, opposite Philadelphia, 4 miles from an English church, and 1 mile and $\frac{1}{2}$ from a Friends Meeting-house, in Moore's-town; there are on said plantation a good framed two-story dwelling-house and kitchen, a convenient wash-house, and a well of excellent water (with a pump) under the same; a good barn, stables,

corn-crib, smoke-house, granary, and other convenient out-houses, three good apple-orchards, and sundry other fruit-trees; about 200 acres of cleared plow land, which is exceeding good for wheat, or other grain; the whole within good fence, and properly divided into fields; 50 acres of cleared meadow, which is also within good fence; the most part of said meadow is very good, and much more may be made; the remainder of the plantation is woodland, the greatest part of which is well timbered. The whole will be sold together, or part thereof, with a suitable quantity of meadow, as may best suit the purchaser; the title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase may have farther information respecting the title and terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

JOSHUA BISPHAM.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23. On Saturday, the 12th instant, died at Bordentown, in New-Jersey, the eldest son of the Hon. Francis Hopkinson, Esquire. The beauty of his person, the sweetness of his disposition and his promising abilities, endeared this amiable child to all that knew him.

The Members of the Committee of Observation for the county of Burlington are desired to meet at the house of John Imlay, in the township of Mansfield, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

The examination of the schools, in the Academy of Newark will begin on the last Tuesday in September, and the public exhibitions will be on the day following, where all the Trustees are requested to attend, the more especially as they are then to determine of giving diplomas to the first class.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, and province of West New-Jersey, on the 17th of August instant, a certain John Casperson, about 20 years of age, a small fellow, of a sandy complexion. . . . Whoever takes up the said runaway, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

SAMUEL PAUL.

THREE-MILE-RUN, August 14, 1775.

Stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Three-Mile-Run, near New-Brunswick, between the 10th and 11th instant, a black

horse, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 7 years old, a blaze in his forehead, and one white hind foot, paces chiefly, but can trot; also a saddle, almost new, with a spotted swanskin saddle-cloth, and yellow binding. Whoever secures the horse, thief and saddle, and gives notice thereof to the subscriber, shall have seven dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BENNET.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1707, Aug. 23, 1775.

By Capt. Crawford from Bristol, we have the following advices, viz.:

LONDON, June 20.

The following extracts from the epistle from the yearly meeting of the people called Quakers, held last week in London, to the separate meetings of Friends, will shew the peaceable and Christian disposition of that people:

"By accounts received from several quarterly meetings in England, and by epistles from Wales, North Britain, Ireland, Holland, Rhode-Island and New-England, Long-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, we are informed that the body of Friends in America, as well as here, are generally preserved from concerning themselves as parties in the present heats and commotions; and we entreat all in membership with us to enter as little into conversation with them as possible, and daily to seek for and abide under the influence of that heavenly principle which leads to follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man can see the Lord.

"We trust that we are called to shew forth to the world, in life and practice, that the blessed reign of the Messiah, the Prince of Peace, is begun; and we doubt not but it will proceed till it attain in due time, its completion in the earth, when, according to the prophecies of Isaiah and Micah, nation shall not rise up against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

"Influenced by these principles, we cannot consistently join with such as form combinations of a hostile nature against any, much less an opposition to those providentially placed either in sovereign or subordinate authority; nor can we unite with, or encourage, such as indecently asperse or revile them, for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people. Acts xxiii, 5."

From the New York Journal, No. 1703, Aug. 24, 1775.

MORRIS COUNTY, Hanover Town, August 21, 1775.

Whereas the wife of Ebenezer Stilles has eloped from his bed, this is to notify all persons that if they trust, or let her have any

thing, they do it on their own risk, for I will not pay any thing after the date hereof.

EBENEZER STILLES.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1246, Aug. 28, 1775.

LOST,

Wednesday, the 23d of August, on or near the road leading between Powles-Hook Ferry and Newark, a red morocco pocket book, pretty much wore, containing one-half Johannes, two Jersey bills, twelve shillings each, besides sundry papers, which may be of use to the proprietor and none else. Whoever has found or may find and convey the same to the Printer, may expect to be sufficiently rewarded for their trouble.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2436, Aug. 30, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A tract of land, containing 400 acres, situated in Oxford township, Sussex county, in West-Jersey, at a place called Mount-no-more, adjoining on land of Doctor William Shippen, land surveyed to John Reading and Joseph Hollingshead, Esquires, and land of Abraham Hoowy; the tract lies convenient to be divided as it may suit the purchaser or purchasers. Also 340 acres of pine and oak land, lying on the head of the Branches of Cooper's Creek, in Waterford township, Gloucester county, joining land of Samuel Clements, Esq., and land late Abraham Porter's. Likewise 5 acres of cedar swamp, in the township of Northampton, Burlington county, lying in a cedar swamp, called the Bear Swamp, and joining swamps late Samuel Woolman's. For terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, in Burlington.

WILLIAM HEWLINGS.

Whereas there is a rider proposes to go from Philadelphia to Allen's-town, in Northampton county, once a week, to leave Philadelphia every Wednesday, for the conveyance of news-papers, letters, etc., to go by the way of Germantown, Bussel-town, Four-lane-end, Newtown, Durham, Easton and Bethlehem, all ladies and gentlemen who are pleased, at this alarming crisis, to encourage an undertaking of so great utility, are requested to leave their names with the following gentlemen, viz., Mr. Joseph Vandegrift, at the Cross Keys, Philadelphia; Messieurs Alexander Edwards, and Joseph Addis, Esquires, inn-keepers, at Bussel-town; Messieurs Jacob Comley and James Vansants, Manor of Moreland; William Buckham, Esq., Newtown; Mr. William Bennett, inn-keeper, at Wright's-town;

Messieurs William M'Calla and Alexander Robinson, Plumstead; Mr. Joseph Braden, at Bedminster; Mr. James Smith, merchant, at Tinicum; Mr. George Oberbeck, at Noxanixon; George Taylor, Esq., at Durham; Mr. James Clapham at Springfield; Mr. James M'Allister, at Williamton; Messieurs Isaac Stedman and Adam Yoes at Easton; Mr. Jacob Aible, at Greenwich, in Sussex county, New-Jersey; Mr. Jacob Lival, between Easton and Bethlehem; Mr. John Francis Oberlin and Mr. Juste Johnston, at Bethlehem; Mr. Peter Rhoads and Mr. Michael Strader, at Allen's-town, shall be thankfully received and punctually obeyed by ladies and gentlemen, your most obedient servant.

THE RIDER.

Lost, on Monday, the 28th instant, on the road from Moore's-Town to Cooper's Ferry, a Horn tobacco-box, of an oval form, has the impression of a man's head on the lid, with a silver rim. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, or to William Cooper's Ferry, shall have five shillings for their trouble.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD

Run away on the 24th of August, 1775, from the subscriber, living in Deptford township, Gloucester county, a Dutch servant boy, named Adam Lavour, about 17 years of age. . . . Whoever takes up said servant and lodges him in any of his Majesty's gaols, and gives information to his said master, or to Peter Deshong, at the Governor's mill, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, or to the widow of Detrick Reese, in Market-street, at the sign of King George, between Third and Fourth-streets, Philadelphia, shall be entitled to a reward of four dollars, if taken within the county of Philadelphia, and if out of the county, eight dollars and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

NEWTOWN, August 15, 1775.

Committed to the gaol of Bucks county, a certain Patrick C'Lue [M'Cue?], who appears to be a person advertised by Jechonia S. Wood, of Salem county, New-Jersey. His master (if any he has) is requested to come, within four weeks, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged on paying his fees, etc.

SOLOMON PARK, Gaoler.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1708, Aug. 30, 1775.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia.

Cleared. . . . Sloop Sally, T. Albertson, to New-Jersey.

From the New York Journal, No. 1704, Aug. 31, 1775.

NEW JERSEY, August 19th, 1775.

The Committee of the several counties and townships, or precincts, in the colony of New Jersey, are requested to send in the names of the military officers in their respective districts, together with certificates of their being elected according to the directions of the Provincial Congress, to the Committee of Safety, who are to set at Princeton, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, in order that commissions may be made out for them.

HENDRICK FISHER, President.

NEW JERSEY, Sussex County.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Matthias Clark, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the common gaol at New-Town, in the county of Sussex, that they appear before Nathaniel Pettit and Samuel Lunday, Esqrs., two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Sussex, on the thirtieth day of September next, at the Court House at New-Town aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate should not be made, and he discharged, pursuant to an Act [etc.].

August 26th, 1775.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1247, Sept. 4, 1775.

On Monday last died at Brunswick, in the 63d year of his age, on his way to this City, the Hon. James Habersham, Esq., President of his Majesty's Council of Georgia. He was a man of great probity, integrity and honour; an able counsellor and affectionate and tender parent, and well acquainted with the delicacies of true friendship. In his life he was greatly beloved, esteemed and honoured by all his friends, and his death is equally regretted by all who had the honour of his acquaintance. His remains were on Thursday evening interred in the family vault of Nathaniel Marston, Esq., in Trinity church yard.

Taken up by the subscriber, the twelfth day June last, a dark sorrel mare, about fourteen hands high, short dock, supposed six years old, neither natural or artificial mark. Whoever owns the said mare, by proving his property and paying charges, may have her by applying to

ROBERT GOULD, Jun.

Pequannack, Morris-County, New-Jersey, July 26, 1775.

NEW-YORK, August 31.

We are credibly informed that the Hon., the Provincial Congress of New-Jersey, have passed a resolve, that all men capable of bearing arms, who depart from the city of New-York into that province, in times of distress, shall be compelled to return forthwith, and that the several Committees are enjoined to see the said resolve carried into execution.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2437, Sept. 6, 1775.

GLOUCESTER GAOL, September 4, 1775.

Was committed to my custody, on suspicion of being a runaway, a person who calls himself Lackey Flenogan. His master (if any he has) is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the above date, or he will be discharged, on paying his fees, by

RICHARD JOHNSON, Gaoler.

HUNTERDON COUNTY, West-Jersey, August 28, 1775.

Pursuant to an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given to the several creditors of Benjamin Primus, an insolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of said county, that they be and appear before any two of the Judges of said Court, on Saturday, the 17th day of September next, at one o'clock on said day, at the Court-House, in Trenton, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent debtor's estate should not be made to his creditors, and he discharged from his confinement, agreeable to an Act [etc.].

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD

WOOLWICH, Gloucester County, August 27, 1775.

Run away from the subscriber, an indented Irish servant man, named Edward Maginnis, about 20 years of age. . . . Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

ANDREW RICHMAN.

From the New York Journal, No. 1705, Sept. 7, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the dwelling house of William Denniston, in Hanover, in the county of Morris, said dwelling house with two rooms on a floor, with a good cellar and cellar

kitchen; also a fulling mill and shop, with all the tools and utensils (of the first quality, and quite new) necessary for carrying on the clothing and dying business, well situate for custom, and on a never failing stream, the house and other buildings being all within a few yards of each other, with about 14 acres of good land, on which said buildings stand, about half of which is well timber'd; the rest brought into proper improvements, etc. Articles to be made known at the time of sale, and the most reasonable time for payment will be allowed.

WILLIAM DENNISTON.

If William Searles, who, about five years ago kept a school at or near Hackensack, be yet alive, he is desired to inform the Printer hereof where he resides, that an application may be made to him, which will pay him for the trouble of giving that information.

All persons that have any demands on the estate of Ezekiel Cheever, late of Morris Town, deceased, either by mortgage, bond, note, book debt, or otherwise, are desired for every particular reason to send them to the subscribers, by the first day of October next; and all those that are indebted to the said estate are desired to make speedy payment to prevent trouble.

JACOB MORRELL,
NATHAN REEVE,
JON. CHEEVER,

Executors.

From Dunlap's Penna. Packet, No. 203, Sept. 11, 1775.

JUST PUBLISHED

And to be sold by Isaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington, The Burlington Almanack, for the year of our Lord 1776: Containing, besides the usual astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter, in prose and verse.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1248, Sept. 11, 1775.

SOMERSET COUNTY, ss.: By order of the inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Zebulon Compton, insolvent debtor, confined in gaol of the said county for debt, that they be and appear before any two of the Judges of said Court of said county, at the court-house of said county, on Tuesday, the 3d day of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of said debtor's estate should not be made to such

persons as shall then and there be appointed for that purpose, and he the said debtor to be released from his confinement, pursuant to the directions of an Act [etc.].

Dated June 20, 1775.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2438, Sept. 13, 1775.

Public notice is hereby given to those who are qualified to vote for Representatives in the Legislature, for the city and county of Burlington, that they meet at the Court-house in said city, on Thursday, the 21st day of this instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to elect five substantial freeholders to represent said city and county in Provincial Congress, to be held at Trenton, on Tuesday, the third day of October next; and also to elect a Committee of Observation and Correspondence for said city and county.

By Order of the late Congress,

ISAAC PEARSON, Chairman
of Burlington County Deputies.

Sept. 6, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

SALEM, September 9, 1775.

Run away on the 13th day of August last, from the subscriber, living in the town of Salem, in New-Jersey, an English servant man, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. . . . Said servant lately ran away from Benjamin Taylor, living in Cape-May county, from whom the subscriber purchased him; he stole a bateau and crossed over the river, and was seen at the Red Lion, in New-Castle county; he is apt to say, when examined, that he ran away from on board of a man of war. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH VANNEMAN.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1710, Sept. 13, 1775.

All persons indebted to the estate of the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Chestnut, of Gloucester county, New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to pay, and all those who have any demands against said estate are requested to bring them for payment to Sarah Chestnut, and Isaac Snowden, Ex.

N. B.—Said Snowden has a good house in Spruce-street for sale, and another near St. Paul's Church.

From the New York Journal, No. 1706, Sept. 14, 1775.

LOST,

On Saturday evening, the 26th of August last, between the New Ferry and the house of Mr. Abner Hetfield's, at Elizabeth-Town, some shop goods, viz. black silk mitts, pins and sundry articles not particularly known; and some wearing apparel, viz. check cover flute, men's caps and many other things put up in a red wrapper. Any person that has found it, or can give any information to Mr. Crane, at said ferry, so that the owner may have them again, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

It is to be hoped that no person, at such a time as this, will be so lost to reason as to detain them from the right owner.

NEW-YORK, September 14.

At the Supreme Court, held at the City of Perth-Amboy, in the Province of New-Jersey, on the sixth day of September instant, Malcolm M'Courry produced his Excellency the Governor's license to practise as an Attorney at Law generally in that Province, was sworn and admitted accordingly in open Court; his license before extended only to the County Courts of that Province. He sincerely thanks all those gentlemen that were aiding and consenting thereunto.

STOLEN,

From the subscriber, on Wednesday night, the 6th of September, 1775, a bay mare, part blood, is branded on her right thigh with D D, or two Dee's; one of her foremost feet half grey, has somewhat low carriage, a natural trotter. Whoever takes said mare and thief, and secures the thief in some of his Majesty's gaols, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive three pounds reward, or thirty shillings for the mare only, and all reasonable charges paid by Theunis Dey, of Bergen county, New-Jersey.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 204, Sept. 18, 1775.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

Ran away on the 10th instant (September) from the subscribers, living in Burlington county, West New-Jersey, two Dutch servant men, viz. John Larence Temple, about twenty-five years of age, five feet five inches high, black hair and black eyes. . . . Joseph Ramalins, about twenty-four years of age, five feet four inches

high, much pitted with the small-pox. . . . Whoever takes up the above servants and secures them in any gaol, so that their masters may have them again, shall have three pounds reward for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by George Douglass, merchant, in Philadelphia, or

ISAAC PEARSON, and
TIMOTHY ABBOTT.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1249, Sept. 18, 1775.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

From the pasture of William Davison of Baskengridge, a three years old mare, branded N. C. on the near shoulder, a dark brown or black, trots, not dock'd, but some long hair cut of the end of the dock, and is quarter blooded. Any person taking up said mare and bringing her to the subscriber shall be well paid for the same. But if stolen and the thief taken and secured so that he may be brought to justice, and the mare returned, shall have seven pounds paid by me.

NATHAN COOPER, Jun.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2439, Sept. 20, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13, 1775.

It is proposed to print an exact view of the late Battle at Charlestown, June 17, 1775, in which an advanced party of seven hundred provincials stood an attack made by eleven regiments, and a train of artillery of the ministerial forces, and, after an engagement of two hours, retreated to their main body at Cambridge, leaving eleven hundred of the regulars killed and wounded on the field; with a view of General Putnam, a part of Boston, Charlestown in flames, Breeds hill, provincial breast-work, a broken officer and the Somerset man of war, and a frigate firing upon Charlestown. It shall be printed on a good crown imperial paper and to be delivered to the subscribers in about ten days. The price to subscribers is 5s. plain, and, if coloured, 7/6. Subscriptions are taken by Messieurs W. and T. Bradford, James Humphries, Junior, John Dunlap, Hall and Sellers, and by Nicholas Brooks, printer of said view; also by . . . J. Borden, Esq., Borden-town; J. Emerson, Trenton, and Samuel Calvert, Norfolk, Virginia.

At a Court of Chancery, held at the City of Perth Amboy for the province of New-Jersey, on the 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

Present: His Excellency William Franklin, Esq., Chancellor.

Thomas Clark, Complain. v. William Gerrard, Defend. Whereas

the said complainant hath filed his bill of complaint against the defendant, setting forth, amongst other things, in substance, That the said defendant, by a certain indenture, bearing date the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1750, did mortgage unto a certain Samuel Emlen, of the city of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennsylvania, shop-keeper, two lots or pieces of meadow ground, situate, lying and being in the township of Greenwich, in the county of Gloucester, and province of New-Jersey, the one containing the quantity of 15 acres, 1 rood and 25 perches, formerly granted to the said William by Garret Vanneman; the other containing the full quantity of 5 acres, 1 rood and 27 perches, formerly granted to the said William Gerrard by John Vanneman; which same mortgaged premises were made redeemable on the payment of the sum of one hundred pounds, together with interest therefor, lent by the said Samuel Emlen to the said William Gerrard; and that the said Samuel Emlen, on the 12th day October, in the year of our Lord, 1773, in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds, the principal mentioned in the mortgage, and the interest then due thereon, and the further sum of five shillings to him the said Samuel Emlen, by the complainant, Thomas Clark, paid, did grant, bargain, sell, assign, and set over unto him, the said Thomas Clark, the same indenture of mortgage, and all right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, which he the said Samuel then had, in and to the said mortgaged premises, to have and to hold the said mortgaged premises, pursuant to the same indenture of mortgage, and hath also set forth that the condition or proviso of the said mortgage remains as yet unperformed; and therefore the complainant prays, by the said bill, that the equity of redemption of the said defendant, and of those claiming under him, may be foreclosed, or that the premises may be sold, for the payment of the complainant.

And whereas it appears that the complainant's bill was filed in this Court, on the second day of June, in the year of our Lord 1774.

And whereas it appears by the affidavit of Thomas Denny, Esq.; that a subpœna, issued in this cause, was delivered to him upwards of a year past, commanding the defendant to appear in this Court on a day long since past; that said deponent, since the issuing of the said subpœna, had made all due enquiry after the said defendant, that he might be served with the subpœna, to answer the complainant's bill, but that his endeavours have proved altogether ineffectual for that purpose; that the said deponent hath been credibly informed (which he believes to be the truth) that the defendant removed from the county of Gloucester aforesaid, where he lived for many years before the filing of the bill, and a small time before the said subpœna was issued, into the province of North-Carolina out of

this province, and that the said defendant hath continued to reside there ever since, as he verily believes: It is ordered, on motion of James Kinsey, of counsel for the complainant, that the said defendant do appear in this Court, to answer the said complainant's said bill of complaint, on or before the 23d day of October next, or that in default thereof the said bill be taken pro confesso.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original Rule, registered and filed in my office, September 16, 1775.

J. F. DAVENPORT, Clerk.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1711, Sept. 20, 1775.

FOR SALE.

Two elegant situations, in the city of Perth Amboy, in the province of New-Jersey, being part of the Estate of the late Dr. Lewis Johnston, deceased.

The whole of this part of the Estate contains 203 acres of excellent land, extending from High-street, in the said city, along Rariton River, near one mile westward; a considerable part of which is now in choice English grass, and the rest is well adapted either for grass or the raising of grain, of which it has been found to produce plentiful crops of all kinds. On the premises are:

1st, The large, commodious brick mansion-house, standing about 100 yards from High-street, commanding a delightful view of the river and bay; together with a convenient barn, stables and other out-houses; a good garden, and a variety of choice fruit trees.

2d, Another commodious brick dwelling-house, two stories high, fronting on the said river, about 120 rods from High-street, together with a large barn and other out-houses; a spacious garden, stored with a well-chosen collection of fruit trees, and a young bearing orchard of apple trees.

The situations of these houses are delightfully pleasant and healthy, and capable of the most elegant and tasty improvements. They are also very convenient on account of the great plenty of fish they afford; and particularly the best of oysters and clams, which, at low water, may be gathered in plenty before the doors. And their proximity to the town, among many other conveniences, affords an opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of society, which, all together, render them as eligible places for gentlemen's seats as any in the province. About 160 acres of the land are allotted to these houses, and will be divided equally between them, or in such other porportion as will best suit the purchasers. The remainder to be laid out in lots of about

six acres each, fronting on Market-street, and will be very convenient for the inhabitants of the town for pasture or mowing grounds. On one of them are a dwelling house and garden, suitable for a small family. These six acres lots, if not sold by private bargain before the twelfth day of September next, will then be exposed to public sale to the highest bidder.

Any person inclined to purchase the whole or any part of the premises, may apply to James Parker, John Smith and Heathcote Johnston, of the city of Perth-Amboy, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Dr. Johnston, or to Bowes Reed, Esq., at Burlington.

Perth Amboy, Sept. 16th, 1775 .

[For another advertisement of lands of Dr. Lewis Johnstone (Johnstone being the correct family surname), see these Newspaper Extracts for 1776, "N. J. Archives," Second Series, Vol. I, p. 52.—EDITOR.]

From the New York Journal, No. 1707, Sept. 21, 1775.

The Trustees of Queen's College, in New-Jersey, are hereby requested to take notice that the Trustees of said College, at their last Board, have ordered their next meeting to be held at New-Brunswick, on Wednesday, the eleventh of October next, and that the Commencement for said College be held on Thursday, the twelfth of said month. The members are expected to give their attendance accordingly.

JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.

September 12, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premises, at private sale, a beautiful country seat, consisting of 17 acres of good land, most of it meadow, well fenced, situate in Morris county, Hanover township, four miles from Morris-Town, on the road from thence to Newark and Persipning and near a good grist mill. On the land are the following improvements, viz., an almost new dwelling house two stories high, and very convenient, with a large kitchen at one end; a good barn and a small orchard. The whole very suitable for a gentleman or merchant, and good payment will be expected.

JONAS PHILLIPS.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1250, Sept. 25, 1775.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Philip Kearney, Esq., deceased, late of Perth Amboy, by bond, bill

or otherwise, to pay off the interest due on the same; and all persons who have any demands against the said estate are requested to bring in their accounts that the same may be settled and paid.

To be sold, for want of employ, two likely negro men, one of them about 26 years of age, a compleat groom and coachman and used also to house-work. The other about 30 years of age, a valuable house-servant, who understands gardening, and all other country work.

ISABELLA KEARNEY, Executrix.

For character and price of the negroes, apply to Andrew Elliot, Esq., New-York.

Run-away from the subscriber the 9th instant, living at Long Hill, County of Morris and Province of New-Jersey, a servant man named Arthur Stewart, born in Ireland, about 22 years old. . . . Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have two dollars and reasonable charges paid, by

RICHARD RUNYON.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2440, Sept. 27, 1775.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, New-Jersey, Sept. 25, 1775.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Hopewell township, 3 miles from Cohansey-Bridge, an English servant lad, named John Wilson, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. . . . Took with him a brown mare, with a star in her forehead, white hind feet, about 13½ hands high, with a small English saddle. Whoever takes up said servant and mare shall have three pounds reward and reasonable charges, paid by

NOAH WHEATON.

N. B.—He also stole a half Joe.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1712, Sept. 27, 1775.

NEW YORK, September 25.

On Tuesday evening the Amboy stage boat, in returning to this city with passengers, was brought to by the Asia man of war's boat, and Capt. Tiley, an officer belonging to Gen. Wooster's regiment, taken out and carried on board the man of war, with a box of papers in his custody, also three guns which were on board the stage boat. The pretence for this felonious piratical outrage is said to be the detention of a suspected person, who is on his parole of honour in General Wooster's camp. This person having been observed to follow at a distance a load of powder on its way to the camp at Cambridge was taken into custody by the rifle-men and carried to General Washington, who, not finding any evidence against him, sent him to

General Wooster, who, at his request, permitted Capt. Tiley to go for him to Borden Town for a box of papers, which he said would clear his character, and prove him to be a true friend to the liberties of America. It is imagined that, on his intelligence, Capt. Tiley was detained. If so, it will be but justice to retaliate on him any ill usage Capt. Tiley may receive.

PHILADELPHIA.—Since our last returned here the brig Nancy, Capt. Nichols, of this port, bound to Dominica, who lost his main-mast in a gale on the 10th; also a sloop, belonging to and bound from Egg-Harbour, who had lost her mast, &c., in the same gale.

From the New York Journal, No. 1708, Sept. 28, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC. No. III.

Dear Countrymen: In a day of public calamity like this, arising from oppression, every benevolent mind ought to be engaged for the defence of the rights of mankind, and in particular should endeavour to remove all cause of oppression, complaint and disunion among ourselves. And to stop, as much as possible, the mouths of our adversaries (who will omit the use of no plausible argument against the justice of our cause and the probability of its success), such is the design of this letter. The Hon. Continental Congress, and the late Provincial Congress of this Province, have adopted the old mode of electing Representatives, who have power to tax those Colonies from whence they are chosen. By this mode, many true friends to their country, who are obliged to pay taxes, are excluded from the privilege of a vote in the choice of those by whom they are to be taxed, or even called out to sacrifice their lives. This is a real grievance; yet one that may easily be redressed, for many of the members of the present Provincial Congress begin to give a serious attention to the complaints of the people on this account, and all our Congresses know that one part of his Majesty's subjects have no right to tax another part of their fellow subjects without their consent, given by themselves or their representatives. Nothing is therefore necessary in order to obtain redress but a number of petitions from several towns and counties in each province for that purpose. They will undoubtedly resolve that no one shall be taxed, who is excluded from a vote in their elections, and will also resolve who shall for the future be esteemed proper electors. And by such resolve our enemies will be cut off from one of their most plausible arguments against us.

I am, My Countrymen, yours,

ESSEX.

Morris County, New-Jersey, Sept. 26, 1775.

NEW-YORK, September 28.

[Extract of a Letter dated at the Carrying Place, near Ticonderoga, September 14, 1775, from an Officer in the New-York Forces.]

"I have the pleasure to inform you that I have at length reached this place, with all my people, having been so fortunate as not to be left by one of them on the way. They are a parcel of hearty lads, and from some circumstances that have occurred, I flatter myself they will not turn their noses from the smell of gun powder, in the day of trial, which is near at hand, as we intend sitting off to morrow morning, on our way to the Isle aux Noix, where I understand they are impatiently waiting our coming, in order to make an attack on the fort which the regulars have erected at St. John's. I have nothing new to communicate except that a small skirmish has lately happened near St. John's occasioned by a party of about 50 of our men, going out to reconnoitre; they were surprised (it is said) by a party of regulars, Canadians and savages, who lay in ambush, concealed in the sedge or very high grass; we had 5 or 6 men killed, and several wounded, 4 or 5 of whom have since died of their wounds. Major Hobby and Capt. Mead of Connecticut are slightly wounded. The enemy had several killed and wounded, among the former, a certain Capt. Tice, of John's Town, in Tryon County, a native of New-Jersey, who was formerly a Captain in the service of that province, and an old acquaintance of mine, but it now appears that he was a rank Tory. I am very happy to think he met the fate which I hope every rascal like him will share before the matter is ended."

From the New York Gazette, No. 1251, Oct. 2, 1775.

LOST.

On Monday evening last, at or near the stage or ferry house, at Amboy, a black leather pocket book, with steel clasps, containing some papers belonging to Major Rogers, of no use to any one but himself. Whoever will deliver them to Mr. Hugh Gainé shall be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable expences paid.

September 30, 1775.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2441, Oct. 4, 1775.

The relations of Joseph Smith, deceased (formerly of Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, and late of the Township of Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington) who are by law entitled to a share of the surplus of said decedent's personal estate, are

requested to call upon the subscriber, his widow and administratrix, at her house in Mount Holly, on Monday, the 16th of this instant October, produce proper proof of their affinity to the deceased, and receive their respective shares of the estate, according to law. And all persons who are any ways indebted to said estate are hereby notified that unless they pay the same forthwith they will be sued without further notice.

RUTH SMITH.

Married, on the 2d inst., in Cohansey, West New-Jersey, the Rev. Andrew Hunter to Miss Nancy Riddle.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1713, Oct. 4, 1775.

DEARFIELD TOWNSHIP, Cumberland county, West New-Jersey.

Whereas Mary, the wife of the subscriber, has lately behaved very unbecoming, and has attempted to run me in debt, these are therefore to forewarn every person from harbouring or crediting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof, and to prosecute any that may entertain her.

September 26, 1775.

MARK BOWEN.

September 26, 1775.

Was stolen this day, from Levy Dair, one greyish coat, a darkish purple coloured velvet vest and breeches, five pair of stockings, a pair of silver knee buckles, a stock and silver stock-buckle, a fine shirt, and a beaver hat, a work'd pocket-book.

From Aaron Fithian, a suit of light coloured clothes, one camblet coat, broad cloth vest, velvet breeches, a yellow striped silk vest, a fine shirt marked A. F., a pair of new shoes, a silver watch, with a steel chain and a silver seal, some cash, and other things.

And from Amariah Harris, on the 27th inst. at night, one strawberry roan horse, 14 hands one inch high, seven years old, paces and trots, a bridle and square cantle saddle, blue striped cloth, maker's name Joel Westcott; the said saddle full welted and new; supposed to be stolen by James Veal, has called himself John Norris and John Warren, lately made his escape from Cape May gaol: a short, well set fellow, brown curl'd hair, a scar under his right eye, about twenty years old, speaks good English, is very profane, and has a grum voice. Whoever takes up said thief that he is brought to justice [and] the owners get their property again, shall have the reward of six pounds, or in proportion to any of them.

LEVY DAIR,
AARON FITHIAN,
AMARIAH HARRIS.

TO BE LET,

A good dwelling-house in Borden-Town, pleasantly situated. Enquire of the subscriber.

JOSEPH BORDEN.

Sept. 5, 1775.

From the New York Journal, No. 1709, Oct. 5, 1775.

Taken up by the subscriber and now confined in gaol at the White Plains, in Westchester county, an indented runaway servant man, named John Ogden, belonging to Mr. John Chips of Morris county, who may have him on application to the subscriber and paying charges.

GILBERT OGDEN.

September 28, 1775.

Notice is hereby given to the members of the New-Jersey Society for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Presbyterian Ministers that they are to meet, agreeable to their adjournment, at Elizabeth Town, the first Wednesday in November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

A. MACWHORTER, Sec'y.

October 3d, 1775.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, October 4.

Yesterday sixteen Companies of Foot and one of Horse, belonging to this Borough, were reviewed on the Parade, went through their military exercises with alertness and regularity, and made a very handsome appearance.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1252, Oct. 9, 1775.

Morris County, ss.: By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Morris, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Ebenezer Perry, Thomas Evans and Peter Owens, insolvent debtors, that they be and appear before two of the Judges of said Court, at the court house in Morris-Town, on the first day of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent estates should not be made, and they be discharged from their confinement, according to the directions of an Act [etc.].

Morris-Town, October 2, 1775.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2442, Oct. 11, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Stolen out of the house of the subscriber, in Pilesgrove, Salem county, on the first of this instant, October, by a person unknown, a

light-coloured silk saggathy coat, almost new, a silk saggathy jacket, of a brown colour, with large plain silver buttons on it, a pair of light coloured fustian breeches, with round silver buttons, two Irish linen shirts, two pair of stockings, one pair thread and the other worsted; about four pounds in cash, chiefly small money, none of the bills above fifteen shillings, and only one of that number; a razor, a worked pocket-book, marked I. B. and part lined with black taffety, a pair of women's silk mitts, and a handkerchief of an orange colour. Whoever takes up said robber and secures the goods, so that the owner may get them again, shall upon his conviction receive the above reward, and for the thief only fifteen shillings reward,

ELISHA BASSETT.

JUST PUBLISHED.

(Price 9d., or 6s. per dozen) and to be sold by Isaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington, Extracts from the Journal of Proceedings of the Provincial Congress of New-Jersey, held at Trenton, in the months of May, June and August, 1775. Published by Order.

BURLINGTON COUNTY, October 7, 1775.

Run away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Northampton township and county aforesaid, an Irish servant man, named Francis Niell, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high. . . . It is supposed he is making for the regular camp at Boston, as he is a Tory. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive twelve dollars reward and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH BURR, Junior.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from his bail, living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, a certain Irishman, named James Brown, about 5 feet 6 inches high. . . . Whoever takes up said James Brown and delivers him to the subscriber, or any of his Majesty's gaols, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

ISABELLA CARTER.

October 1, 1775.

From the New York Journal, No. 1710, Oct. 12, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Stolen from the subscriber, living at Newfoundland, in the county of Bergen and township of Pompton, one light blue cloth coat, one

light drab coloured coat and jacket, one old home-spun blue jacket, one gun, and several other articles not yet known, supposed to be taken by one David John, a well set man, about five feet three inches high, black hair, much marked with the small pox, and has an impediment in his speech. Whoever shall apprehend and secure the thief and clothes so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

JOHN YERRY KNOUSE.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 130, Oct. 12, 1775.

PRINCETON, September 28.

Yesterday the annual commencement of the College of New Jersey was held in this town. The assembly which met upon the occasion was numerous and polite, and expressed great satisfaction with the performances of the young gentlemen who were admitted to the honours of the college. The exercises of the day were conducted in the following order, after prayer by the President.

A Latin salutatory oration, *de luxuria*, was pronounced by Mr. Charles Lee.

Then Mr. James M'Cree, as respondent, and Mr. John Blair, as opponent, held a forensick dispute on the following subject: "Truth is never to be violated from any prospect of advantage, or any supposed necessity."

An English oration, "On the Nature and Pernicious Effects of Luxury," was next delivered by Mr. John Springer.

This was followed by a Latin forensick dispute on this question: "*An immortalitas mentis humanæ ratione sola demonstrari protest?*" in which Mr. John Montgomery was respondent, and Mr. Andrew Kirkpatrick opponent.

To this succeeded another forensick dispute, in English, between Mr. John Trezevant, respondent, and Mr. Ichabod Burnet, opponent, on the following subject: "The moral duties are the same in their nature, object and obligation between societies and private persons."

An English oration on "The Utility and Importance of History" was then delivered by Mr. John Evans.

Next succeeded an English forensick dispute between Mr. Thomas Sprott, respondent, and Mr. James Reid, opponent, on the following subject: "Civil liberty promotes virtue and happiness."

Mr. Isaac Keith then delivered a Latin oration on this subject: "*Pax nationis summa felicitas.*"

This was succeeded by an English forensick dispute on this position: "A retired, solitary life has no tendency to promote knowledge, happiness, or virtue"; in which Mr. Isaac Tichenor was respondent, Mr. James Duncan, opponent, and Mr. Spruce Macay, replicator.

Mr. Samuel Doake then delivered an English oration on Eloquence.

This was followed by another forensick dispute in Latin on this subject: "*Est lex naturæ et gentium, qua reges et nationes, quantum—vis inter se disjunctæ, obligantur.*" In this Mr. Arnold Elzey was respondent, and Mr. William Claypole opponent.

Mr. Joseph Finley then delivered an English oration on "The Growth and Decline of Empires."

Mr. William Bradford, B. A., one of the candidates for a second degree, next entertained the audience with an English oration on "The Pernicious Effects of Arbitrary Power."

The President then proceeded to confer the first degree in the arts on the following young gentlemen: Messrs. Charles C. Beaty, John Blair, Ichabod Burnet, William Claypole, Edward Crawford, Samuel Doake, James Duncan, Arnold Elzey, John Evans, Joseph Finley, Isaac Keith, Andrew Kirkpatrick, John Joline, Charles Lee, Spruce Macay, James M'Cree, John Montgomery, John Pigeon, James Reid, John R. B. Rodgers, Archibald Scot, John A. Scudder, John Springer, Thomas Sprott, Isaac Tichenor and John Trezevant.

The following gentlemen, being alumni of the college, were admitted to the second degree in the Arts: Messrs. Robert Archibald, William Bradford, Joseph Eckley, Samuel Edmiston, Israel Evans, Philip V. Fithian, Andrew Hodge, Andrew Hunter, William Linn, George Luckey, Robert Keith, and Nathaniel Ramsay.

The valedictory oration, "On Magnanimity," was then delivered by Mr. John R. B. Rodgers.

Prayer by the President concluded, as usual, the exercises of the day, and the assembly retired highly pleased with their entertainment, as the young gentlemen severally acquitted themselves with deserved reputation.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1253, Oct. 16, 1775.

Mr. Elsworth's stage waggon, that plyed between Powles-Hook and Hackinsack, will cease driving after next Thursday, for the season.

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY.

The whole or part of the dwelling-house late of Joseph Jelf, deceased, situate in Elizabeth-Town. Also to be let, the shop and out stores late of the said deceased. This shop is one of the best situations in town for business. For terms apply to Mrs. Jelf, who lives on the premises.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2443, Oct. 18, 1775.

Lost from the subscriber, living on Raccoon creek, in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, in the night between the 9th and 10th of this instant October, an indented female child; her name is Polly Murphy, very near 5 years of age, pretty tall for her age, of a fair complexion, has ruddy cheeks, grey eyes, light hair, and a small scar on her forehead; had on an almost new homespun lincey petticoat, with red, brown and yellow stripes, turned up round-about, a red ragged woollen short gown, and a coarse ozenbrigs shift. It is supposed she has been taken away by her parents, who stayed that night with the subscriber, and with the child disappeared in the morning. The father's name is Henry Scharff, has a lean face and thin hair, and had on an old worn out blue coat; the mother is a lusty, hearty woman, of a fair complexion, has thick lips, and black hair, and is big with child. Whoever takes up the said persons with the above described child, and secures them, so that the subscribers may have the child again, and the parents convicted of the theft, shall have five pounds reward, or for the child alone three pounds, and all reasonable charges paid by

ANDREW MINTZ.

These are to forewarn all persons from entertaining a certain Thomas Osler, a house-carpenter, this country born, a servant, who absconded, about the first of August last, from the subscriber, living in Waterford township, Gloucester county. Any person that will secure said fellow in Gloucester gaol, or Philadelphia gaol, shall receive one dollar reward, paid by

JOSEPH BURROUGH.

October 14, 1775.

Was stolen, on the 18th day of September last, from the subscriber, living in Nottingham township, Burlington county, West-Jersey. A sorrel stallion, near 16 hands high, 15 years old next spring; has neither brand nor ear-mark; has a small star in his forehead, some white hairs on his near buttock, shod before with steel shoes, a natural pacer, and low in flesh; likewise an old saddle, with light coloured plush housings, and a snaffle bridle. Were taken by a man who called himself John Stewart, but he has passed in other places by the names of John Noble Armstrong, alias John Armstrong, alias John Wentworth Armstrong, alias Newgent, and is apt to change his name at almost every place he comes to, and is a cunning, artful fellow; pretends he was brought up in the practice of the law; is apt to drink hard, and when merry very foul mouthed and wranglesome. . . . Whoever takes up both horse and thief and secures

them, so that the thief may be brought to condign punishment, and the subscriber gets his horse again, shall have three pounds reward, and for the horse, saddle and bridle only, the sum of twenty shillings, and all reasonable charges shall be paid, by

ABRAHAM LOBB.

GREENWICH, Cumberland County, New-Jersey, October 1, 1775.

Strayed or stolen, from the subscriber, a light bay horse, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old; he is a well made, good looking horse, a natural trotter, shod heavy before, his mane and foretop are of a deadish colour. Whoever takes up the said horse and gives the subscriber notice where he is, or brings him to me, so that the owner gets him again, shall have two dollars reward, and reasonable charges paid by

WILLIAM WARTHMAN.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Broke Salem gaol, last night, three persons, viz., Isaac Brown, James Kelley and John Charles Mullen. Brown is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair hair; had on a green jacket, linen trowsers. Kelley is 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ragged and dirty, with one leg shorter than the other, very bushy headed. Mullen is a Dutchman, a butcher, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on a brown jacket, and very dirty leather breeches. Whoever takes up either of those villains and secures them in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall have four dollars for each, and if all three the above reward, paid by

October 11, 1775.

JOSEPH HAYNES, Gaoler.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1715, Oct. 18, 1775.

NEWPORT, October 9.

By all the papers from the westward, the people in North-Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Jersies, New-York, and Connecticut, appear gloriously animated in the present most important contest.

From the New York Journal, No. 1711, Oct. 19, 1775.

Whereas the Fulling mill of Hanover, in Morris county, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, were advertised the 20th of last September for sale, but not being sold for want of buyers, I therefore, by the advice of a number of my customers, inform the public, especially those who live at a distance, that may perhaps be at a loss to know whether I yet carry on the business at Hanover, I do hereby

acquaint them that I carry on the Fulling and Dyeing business in its several branches to the greatest perfection, where the public may depend upon having their cloth done in the best manner, and with the greatest care and dispatch; almost any colour dyed upon woollen cloth, yarn, wool and silk or cotton, linen, &c. But dye stuffs sometimes proving not good, neither can I find in York, or Philadelphia, of every sort or quality, such as I could mention, fit for such and such colour or dyes, and the deadness of the wool, some of it caused by the hardness of the winter, and for want of proper care taken of the sheep, it seems to be very hard or difficult striking some colours, to the advantage or shade they do at home. I have followed the trade several years in this country, have worked almost all over England, Scotland and Ireland, where it was my chief study in each place to dive into this mystery; and the reasons above given, and for want of encouragement, is the cause why I don't dye every colour as well and to as great perfection as they do at home.

Men's clothes cleaned, and the spots taken out, the colour retrieved; women's scarlet cloaks cleaned and the colour retrieved, as also gowns, skirts, silks, or waistcoats; takes mildews from goods damaged by salt water, or otherwise, &c., by me.

WILLIAM DENNISTON, Clothier.

At Hanover, Morris County.

N. B.—A journeyman wanted, that understands his business in its several branches, or in the shearing and pressing way, at Hanover.

From Rivington's New York Gazette, No. 131, Oct. 19, 1775.

Last Thursday was married at Newark, in East Jersey, Mr. Nicholas Ogden, son of the honourable Judge Ogden, to Miss Hannah Cuyler, sister to Henry Cuyler, Esq., of this city.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 209, Oct. 23, 1775.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen or strayed, from off the plantation of Richard Brick, in Manington township, Salem County, on the fifteenth of October instant, a bay horse, thirteen or fourteen hands high, with a dark short switch tail, dark mane, which hangs to the off side, lately trimmed at the feather lock, a few white hairs on his forehead, branded on the rear hip with the letters I. C. eight or nine years old. Whoever takes up said horse, and the thief if stolen, shall have the above reward, or for the horse only four dollars, to be paid by the subscriber, living at the corner of Second and South-streets, Philadelphia.

GEORGE MOORE.

October 21, 1775.

Notice is hereby given to the Members of the New-Jersey Medical Society, that they are to meet, agreeable to their adjournment, in Princeton at the house of Mr. William Whitehead, on the second Tuesday in November next, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

H. STITES, Secretary.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2444, Oct. 25, 1775.

SALEM GAOL, October 14, 1775.

This is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, now confined in the gaol of the county of Salem, West-Jersey, for debt, intend to apply to the honourable, the Legislature of the said province of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, for an Act to relieve our persons from the said confinement.

SAMUEL OAKFORD,
SAMUEL ROBINSON.

TO BE SOLD

At public vendue, on Thursday, the 23d day of November next, on the premises, a grist mill, with two pairs of stones, and three bolting reels and wheat fan, all in good order, a large, well built mill-house, two dwelling-houses, a barn and out-houses, and about 15 acres of land; also sundry household goods, late the property of Jacob G. Bergen. The premises are situate at Penn's Neck, about 4 miles from Princetown, 12 miles land carriage to Philadelphia market, 15 miles land carriage to New-York market, at which time and place the conditions will be made known, by

JOSEPH SKELTON, JOHN IMLAY, ARCHIBALD MERCER, AND JOHN SCHENCK, ASSIGNEES.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1716, Oct. 25, 1775.

Philadelphia.

On Monday morning, the 16th inst. the transport ship Capt. Hastings, of London, bound from Boston for New-York. with seventeen seamen, a Capt. Duncan Campble, a Lieut. Sims, a recruiting serjeant and fifteen or twenty raggamuffin fellows, that had ran from New-York and listed, who acted as marines on board, ran ashore on Brigantine Beach, near Egg harbour, where she is lost. The seamen and marines were secured soon after their coming on shore and conducted to this city; where the seamen are set at liberty, but the marines are properly secured. Capt. Campbel, Lieut. Sims and one Cameron, (who it appears were to land at New-York to list what

men they could, by large promises of confiscated land, which he never could fulfill, get them on board the *Asia* and then transport them to Boston) left the ship in a small boat, put into a place called Cranbury Inlet, but being pursued, were seized on board a sloop in which they had taken their passage for New-York. It is said before they quitted the ship they threw overboard several pieces of cannon belonging to the vessel, 60 muskets and two and a half barrels of powder. The vessel left Boston.

COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, ss.—The examination of Joseph Sooy, Jun., of Little Egg-Harbour, in the county aforesaid, taken on oath this 23d of October, 1775, as follows, viz.:

That on the sixteenth of this instant October, he was going up the Little Egg Harbour river, to engage a craft to bring him some firewood, and he perceived a vessel on shore on Brigantine Beach; upon which he immediately went down to her, and went on board her, enquired of the people on board where she came from, and was told by a person (who he since understands is one Captain Campbell), that the ship was from New-Castle on Tine, had very little lading in, except ballast. That the said Campbell told him they were bound to New-York, and that the day before they came on shore; they were by their reckoning seventy leagues distant from the land, and upon that account were careless about sounding. That he perceived a great many people on board, and enquired what they were, and was told they were passengers, coming to settle in America. That as none of the people had any regimentals on, and he did not perceive any arms or ammunition, he had no suspicion they were officers or soldiers. And that the said Campbell told him he was a part owner of the vessel, and wanted to go to New-York, where he had a considerable tract of land, and pressed this deponent to assist him in procuring a small vessel or vessels to take what they could save out of the wreck, and he promised to do it, and signed a letter to one Captain Grant (which was wrote by a person who he since understands to be Lieutenant Sims), desiring the assistance of Grant and his vessel to help the said Campbell to secure his effects and convey them to New-York, firmly believing him to be a distressed merchant and not an enemy to this country. That the said Campbell, Sims, and a person who he is informed is named Cameron, went in his boat away from the Inlet, with William Stibbs and Thomas Skinner, without his, the deponent's, knowledge, privity or consent, and that he hath not received any bribe, hire, or reward, nor hath he promise of any reward whatsoever from any person or persons to convey away the said Campbell, Sims and Cameron, in a private or clandestine manner.

JOSEPH SOOY, jun.

Sworn before JOSEPH READ, Justice of Peace.

From the New York Journal, No. 1712, Oct. 26, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

Thursday Evening, 7 o'Clock.—By a gentleman just arrived from the Jerseys, we are favoured with the following intelligence which he received yesterday about noon from Mr. ——, a young gentleman of character, who lives about twenty-five miles from the sea-side, viz.: That a transport vessel, from whence or where bound not certainly known, was on shore at Brigantine Beach (about sixty miles from this city) on Tuesday afternoon last; that a Captain, Lieutenant and Serjeant, of the Regulars had come on shore on the beach, and offered a large sum in half Johanneses to a man there, to put them on board a man of war, which they apprehended not to be far distant, but were refused.

At the same time several sailors came on shore, who said they had been pressed on board, and informed that some barrels of gun powder and small arms had been thrown overboard, with some soldiers' clothing; the vessel was left on a careen, with the sand nearly up to her quarter deck. The sailors left the beach, and came over to the main, when, it is said, they took to the woods.

NEW JERSEY, Monmouth.—By order of the honorable Court of Common Pleas. John Anderson and James Lawrence, Esqs., two of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas for said county, that Lippington Sought, Joseph Cox, Samuel Brogden and John Chamberlin, prisoners for debt in the gaol of said county, have been duly sworn and filed their schedule, pursuant to the late Act of Assembly of said province; an Act entitled for the relief of insolvent debtors, made in the twelfth year of his Majesty's reign: Now these are to give notice to the creditors of said prisoners, that they be together at the court-house of said county, on the 25th day of November next, to shew cause before the Judges, if any they have, why the said prisoners estate shall not be assigned for the use of their creditors, and their bodies discharged from their present confinement, pursuant to said Act of Assembly.

NEW-YORK, October 26.

[Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated October 21st, 1775].

"A vessel was lately cast away near Egg Harbour. The Captain is brought to this city. He commanded a transport from Boston bound to New-York, with a Duncan Campbell, and 25 soldiers without uniforms, who were to recruit and carry troops to the Regulars. The men are all taken; the ship is bilged; she belongs to England, and carried troops to Boston the 16th June. Campbell, it seems, had

enlisted and carried to Boston 60 men from your country, and promised to get as many men for a Captain's commission, which he obtained, and was coming to earn it. The Captain of the ship (now before our Committee of Safety) says he sailed from Boston the 8th instant; that it was currently reported there before he sailed that either Major Sheriff or Major Small was to go to the Congress with terms of accommodation, in consequence of dispatches received from England by the vessel which brought General Gage's leave of return. General Washington's permission was also said to be necessary before they could advance. This Captain sailed with the fleet which left Boston some time ago; he says there were a number of vessels bound to different quarters, and not to any particular place."

Thursday last his Majesty's Sloop of War, the Viper, Capt. Greaves, sailed for Boston, and from Sandy Hook on Saturday, and carried with him the Brig Harmony, Capt. Ross, from Coracoa, with salt belonging to Mr. Nixon, of this Port; the Brig ——, Captain Lightburn, from Bermuda, loaded with salt likewise, belonging to Mr. William Malcom, &c.; a new vessel, Bermuda built, and this her first voyage; and the Sloop Polly, Captain Barns, from Antiqua, loaded with sugar and molasses, belonging to Messrs. Mott and Bowne, and the cargo to Mr. William Currie. They were all seized between this City and Sandy Hook.

Last Friday night, Capt. John Bates arrived here in a small schooner, from North-Carolina and acquaints us, that the Wednesday before he saw a ship lying ashore on her beam ends at Brigantine Inlet, a half a mile to the southward of Little Egg Harbour, with her head on shore; that the same evening a boat came out of Cranberry Inlet, with some people in her, three of whom appeared like gentlemen, and said they had been a gunning, but, their ammunition being out, they would be glad of a passage to New-York; Captain Bates took them on board, but soon after the wind came a head, he was obliged to put about and take shelter in Cranberry Inlet, where the next morning his company was taken from him by Capt. Loverman, and a party of his men from Egg Harbour, who informed Mr. Bates he had taken all the rest of the crew, and that the ship they belonged to was a transport, and that he understood the Captain's name was Thompson.

We have since heard the ship above-mentioned was from Boston, and was cast away yesterday week bound here, had 13 women on board, one of which is come to this town; that the crew are saved, but the ship gone to pieces.

This is to give notice to all the creditors of John Jenkins, that we, the subscribers, being assignees appointed to settle the estate of the said John Jenkins, will meet at the Court-House in Newark, on the 22d day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, in order to make a division of such estate of the said John Jenkins, as is come to our hands.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON,
THOMAS SAPPEN,

Assignees.

Newark, New Jersey, Oct. 13th, 1775.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2444, Oct. 25, 1775.

On Monday morning, the 16th instant, before day, a transport ship, Captain Hastings, was stranded on Brigantine Beach, on the New-Jersey coast. [Same account follows as previously given.—Editor].

The vessel left Boston the 5th of October, in company with a twenty gun ship and one transport with some troops bound for Halifax. No other ships of war or troops had sailed. General Gage was to sail in a day or two, in a merchant ship of 16 guns. The 48th and 59th [50th?] regiments being greatly reduced, the privates are incorporated into other regiments, and their officers going home. The object of Col. Arnold's expedition was not known at Boston, but supposed to be destined against Halifax. Beef at Boston was nine-pence sterling per lb., mutton a quarter of a dollar, and bills of exchange sold at 20 per cent. discount.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2445, Nov. 1, 1775.

NEW-YORK, October 26.—A letter from a gentleman at Powles-Hook, dated last Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to his friend in this City, says: "I am just arrived here from Ticonderoga, where nothing material has lately transpired, but in hourly expectation of the news of St. John's being taken, as very heavy firing was heard on Saturday last."

From the New York Journal, No. 1713, Nov. 2, 1775.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Horseneck, township of Newark, New-Jersey, a negro man named Doll, about 40 years of age, six feet high. . . .Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so that his master shall get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

CALEB HETFIELD.

WILLIAM AND SARAH LONG.

Have removed their Boarding School from New York to the house, late Mr. Jacob Ricketts', between the Old Point and Elizabeth Town, where young ladies are genteely boarded and educated in different branches of useful and polite Learning.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 211, Nov. 6, 1775.

Was committed to the gaol of Gloucester, New-Jersey, a certain negro man named Thomas Mekel, a sly, artful fellow, very talkative, . . . His master is desired to come for him in three weeks from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his charges, by

RICHARD JOHNSTON, Gaoler.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the Glass House, in Salem County, West New-Jersey, on the 2d instant, a Dutch servant man named John Godfrey Knester, a carpenter by trade, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. . . . Whoever secures him in any gaol of this province, or New-Jersey, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

RICHARD WISTAR.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD

Ran away on the 3d instant, a servant woman named Mary Quin M'Crea, middle-aged. . . . As she has a husband in some part of Maryland, it is supposed she has gone that way. Whoever takes up said servant and brings her to Mr. Robert Moffett's, in Waterstreet, Philadelphia, or to her master, at Mr. Robert Wallas's, in Bordentown, shall be paid the above reward and reasonable charges, by

JOHN M'COY.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1256, Nov. 6, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Made his escape from the subscriber, the 30th ult., at South-Amboy, a certain Samuel Hillsey, by trade a taylor; a well-made fellow, about five feet eight or nine inches high. . . . Whoever apprehends the said Hillsey, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

JACOB LAWRIE, Deputy Constable.

THE FLYING MACHINE.

That plies between Hackinsack and Hoebuck intends after the fifth of November instant to drive but twice a week, Tuesdays and Saturdays. To set off from Hackinsack between seven and eight in the morning, and return from Hoebuck at two in the afternoon.

ANDREW VAN BUSKIRK.

TO BE SOLD.

By way of public vendue, by an adjournment, on Thursday, the 30th day of November inst., two farms or plantations, lying and being in Bridgewater township, county of Somerset, New-Jersey, lately belonging to Hendrick Rynearson, deceased; the one lying adjoining Rariton River, on the North side, about 13 miles from Rariton Landing, containing about 350 acres, with a considerable parcel of low land and meadow. The other lying on the rear of Rariton front lots, about 11 miles from said Rariton Landing, containing about 300 acres, with a sufficient quantity of meadow thereto belonging. The said plantations are sufficiently timbered.

The vendue to begin at 10 of the clock on said day in the morning, and to be held on the first above mentioned premises, when the conditions of sale will be published by

PETER VAN NEST,
JACOB VAN NORSTRAND,
Trustees.

MORRIS-TOWN, NOV. 1, 1775.

MORRIS COUNTY, ss.—By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Morris, public notice was given in this Gazette, on the 2d of October last, to all the creditors of Ebenezer Perry, Thomas Evans and Peter Owens, insolvent debtors, that they should be and appear before two of the Judges of said Court, at the court house in Morris-Town on the first day of November inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they had, why an assignment of the said insolvents' estates should not be made, and they be discharged from their confinement, according to the directions of an Act [etc.]; And whereas on the same first of November Jacob Ford and Samuel Tuthill, Esqrs., two of the Judges of said Court, did attend at Morris Town, at the court house, in order to hear the objections of their said creditors, if any they had, against their discharge; and, after hearing some of them, did adjourn to Thursday, the ninth day of November instant, then to meet again at the court-house at Morris Town, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to hear any further objections that may be made against their said dis-

charge; public notice is therefore hereby given to their said creditors then and there to appear before two of the Judges of said Court, to shew further cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvents' estates should not be made, and they be discharged from their confinement according to the directions of said Act.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2446, Nov. 8, 1775.

SALEM GAOL, October 30, 1775.

This is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, now confined in the gaol of the county of Salem, West-Jersey, for debt, intend to apply to the honourable, the Legislature of the said province of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, for an Act to relieve our persons from the said confinement.

LEWIS SMITH,
TIMOTHY CONNER.

Married in Cohansie, New-Jersey, on the 25th of October last, Philip V. Fithian, A. M., to Miss Betsy Beatty.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1718, Nov. 8, 1775.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Run-away, the 8th of May, 1775, from Birdsborough Forge, a negroe man, named Cuff; goes by the name of Cuff Dix. . . Also a negroe man, named Chester, on Saturday night, September 9, 1775, a stout fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high. . . Chester formerly belonged to one Keys in the Jerseys, and was seen on the road to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said negroes and brings them home or secures them, or either of them in any gaol, so that their master may have them again, shall have three pounds reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

MARK BIRD.

TO BE SOLD on the first day of December next, a plantation, situated in Pilesgrove in the county of Salem in New-Jersey; containing 168 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-house, a good bearing orchard and a never failing stream of water through the same. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber living on said plantation.

SAMUEL BRICKE.

From the New York Journal, No. 1714, Nov. 9, 1775.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from me, the subscriber, living in New-York, on the tenth of October last, an apprentice lad, named Moses Badgely, a

shoemaker by trade, about 19 years of age, five feet high. . . . It is supposed that he has gone to his father's, Joseph Badgely, in Turkey, New-Jersey. Whoever takes up said runaway and secures him in Elizabeth-Town gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN HANCOCK.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2447, Nov. 15, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue, on Saturday, the second of December, at Deptford Farm, near the mouth of Raccoon, Gloucester county, New-Jersey, two horses, two breeding mares and a number of the best bred colts, got by Figure, Herod, Briton, Yorick, etc. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by

PETER BECKET.

On the fifth instant died, in Cumberland county, New-Jersey, Mr. John Tomlinson, Lieutenant of a Company of Riflemen; and on the 7th his remains were interred at the Seventh-day Baptist meeting-house, attended by the Officers and Militia, with the Infantry and Rangers of said county, by whom his death is very greatly and justly lamented.

COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, ss: Whereas public notice has been given to the creditors of James Simpson, weaver, absconding debtor from Moore's-town, in the county aforesaid, to deliver in their respective accounts, duly proved, to the auditors appointed by virtue of a rule of Court in May last: All persons are therefore informed that the sale of the effects, etc., of the said Simpson will begin on Thursday, the 23rd day of November instant, at his late dwelling-house, in Moore's town aforesaid, for the benefit of the applying creditors, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such cases.

JOHN COX,
JOSEPH STOKES,
RICHARD S. SMITH,
Auditors.

This is to give notice to the creditors of John Small, confined for debt in the gaol of Burlington, that they be and appear before Daniel Ellis, and Thomas Rodman, Esquires, two of his Majesty's Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county aforesaid, at the house of Joseph Height, Innkeeper, in Burlington, on Thursday, the

7th day of December next, to shew cause, if any they have why the said debtor should not be discharged, agreeable to an Act of the Legislature of the province of New-Jersey, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Made his escape from the gaol of Gloucester, on the 10th day of this instant November, a certain Henry Anderson; is about 5 feet 10 inches high. . . . Whoever takes him up and brings him to Gloucester gaol shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by
RICHARD JOHNSON, Gaoler.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, AMWELL.

Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, October 2, 1755.

Divers complaints having been made to this Committee against Cornelius Williamson, of Amwell aforesaid, as being inimical to the liberties of America, he thereupon was cited to appear before this Committee, to which he came this day to answer, and voluntarily entered into the following acknowledgment and declaration, viz.:

"As I have been charged before the Committee for having uttered expressions derogatory to the Continental Congress, and tending to impede the opposition of my countrymen against ministerial oppression, I do hereby declare myself heartily sorry for my imprudent expressions, and do sincerely promise for the future to coincide with every measure proposed for the redress of American grievances. Witness my hand,
CORNELIUS WILLIAMSON."

Voted, That the above declaration be taken as satisfactory, and the same be published in the Pennsylvania Gazette.

By order of the Committee, JOHN STOUT, Chairman.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Was stolen on the night of the 3d instant out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in the borough of Chester, a bay horse, 13 hands high. . . . The supposed thief is one Welch, about 5 feet 10 inches high, with a large scar from the right ear under the jaw-bone; has just got a new suit of cloaths, viz. . . . Whoever will secure the thief and horse shall have the above reward, or three pounds for the horse only.
DAVID COWPLAND, Sen.

N. B.—Said Welch went over Dunk's Ferry to the Jerseys.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2448, Nov. 22, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Shrewsbury, in the county of Monmouth, New-Jersey, a negroe man, named Titus, but may probably change his name; he is about 21 years of age, not very black, near 6 feet high. . . . Whoever takes up said negroe and secures him in any gaol, or brings him to me, shall be entitled to the above reward of three pounds proc., and all reasonable charges, paid by

Nov. 8, 1775.

JOHN CORLIS.

LANCASTER COUNTY GAOL, NOV. 15, 1775.

Was committed to my custody, on the 14th of October last, as a vagrant, or person not fit to be going about the country at large, a certain John Wentworth Armstrong, but says his proper name is John Nugent, and has formerly passed in this place by the name of John Wentworth Nugent; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, sandy complexion, remarkably near sighted. . . . He is supposed to be the person advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2443, by a certain Abraham Lobb, of Nottingham township, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, as he has disposed of a stallion in this county, supposed to be the same described in said advertisement; the said Abraham Lobb, and all other persons concerned, are desired to come in 3 weeks from the date hereof, and prove their property to said stallion, if any they have, or objection to the said Armstrong's being released, otherwise he will be then discharged on paying his fees by

GEORGE EBERLY, Gaoler.

NEW YORK, November 20.

Major Stopford, with the other officers, and a French gentleman, that were taken prisoners at Chamblee, passed through Newark last Wednesday, in their way to Trenton, where they are to remain prisoners.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, New-Jersey, November 20, 1775.

All persons indebted to the estate of Henry Wood, late of Waterford township, in the county of Gloucester and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, Esq., deceased, are requested to meet at the house of the subscriber (one of the Executors, etc., of the said deceased) in the township of Waterford aforesaid, on the 18th day of December next, and settle their several engagements to the said estate, if not discharged before that time, in order to prevent further trouble and all those who have any just demands against the said estate are requested to attend at the time aforesaid, with their accounts properly attested, in order to settlement and discharge.

MARY WOOD, Executrix.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, West New-Jersey, Nov. 20, 1775.

The Cumberland stage-waggon, formerly drove by John Tomlinson, deceased, will continue to go as formerly, and just and proper care and attendance be given by

REUBEN JERMAN, and
ELIJAH TOMLINSON.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1720, Nov. 22, 1775.

We hear a gentleman in New-Jersey having occasion to pull down an old barn, from the earth under it collected upwards of forty pounds of good salt-petre.

As it is proved to a demonstration that the loose dirt, and for one or two inches below it, of all the cellars in this city and country, will produce salt-petre, it behooves every one to try to produce the same by the simple process inserted on the first page. Those who have a quantity of earth fit for the purpose, and do not chuse to try the same, would no doubt do their country a service by mentioning it to some of the Committee of the Provincial Saltpetre works in this city, who have men employed to remove the same to said works.

On Friday last, Major Stopford and other Officers, with their band of music taken at Chamblee arrived at Trenton, in New-Jersey, where they are to remain prisoners of war, till exchanged.

From the New York Journal, No. 1716, Nov. 23, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

One half of a boat with one half of her sails, rigging, anchors, and cables; will carry eight cords of wood. Any person inclining to purchase said boat can have her on reasonable terms by applying to the subscriber, living in Middletown, New-Jersey.

ESEK HARTSHORNE.

When an opposition is made to a useful discovery, and the facts in support of it are not only misrepresented but denied, to the injury of a man's character as well as person, it is to be presumed every honest man will excuse a person under such circumstances, if he takes the liberty to lay before the public, some real facts in vindication of himself; with this view beg leave to present the following.

ENGLBART KEMMENA.

To Dr. Kemmena, in New-York.

SIR: After the discouragement I met with from a Surgeon of the first practice in your City, I have reason to thank God that I was sent to you, at whose hands I have experienced a cure of one of the worst of disorders. Our family was much surprised at finding a lump so large taken out by a plaster; especially situated as it was, between the tendons of my neck. They never before believed that the King's evil could be cured; now, happily convinced, join with me in praying for your long life. I remain your most obedient humble servant.

JOHN VAN VORHEES.

Somerset County, New Jersey, 21st May, 1775.

TO BE SOLD, AT PRIVATE SALE,

A house and lot of land, situate on Morris-Town Green, in the county of Morris, and province of New-Jersey, contiguous, and next to the dwelling house and lot of land of Abraham Ogden, Esq. The house is not large, but well furnished, with four fire places; one upper room has a fire place, and another of equal dimensions may be made on the same floor at a small expense. There are two rooms on the under floor, one of which is papered and the other wainscotted and painted genteelly, and the kitchen convenient and complete, together with a large store-house adjoining, elegantly adapted for a merchant, or any person in public business. The lot of land contains three acres, well fenced and in good repair, with a thriving young orchard, all grafted; together with a green house, pidgeon house and an excellent garden. It is well known to be an excellent stand for business, and elegantly situated for convenience, profit, prospect and pleasure; and lately occupied by James M'Bride, merchant, and is now the property of the subscriber, living at Brooklin Ferry, opposite New-York, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

THOMAS IVORY.

November 15th, 1775.

From Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 136, Nov. 23, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

The house and lot of ground where Timothy Halstead formerly lived, situated in the township of Shrewsbury, in the province of East New-Jersey, Monmouth county, containing four acres of good land, with an apple orchard of very fruitful trees, together with a number of peach, plumb and cherry trees. The house is 30 feet by 28, one story and a half high, two rooms and an entry below, with two fire-places below the upper part, partitioned off in rooms;

there is a good stone cellar under the whole, and a piazza in the front of the house, with a kitchen adjoining, not quite finished, a good stone well of excellent water. For further particulars enquire of Abraham Russel in New-York, who will give a good title.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1259, Nov. 27, 1775.

FOR SALE.

On moderate terms, for cash, at the store of Henry Remsen, in Hanover-Square, a few pair of large and superfine swanskin and rose blankets, 8-4 and 9-4 green rugs, men's and boys' felt hats.

Also, at his store at Newark, in New-Jersey, an assortment of goods at such prices as will please the purchasers.

N. B.—Black and coloured taffeties, China silk handkerchiefs, &c.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2449, Nov. 29, 1775.

TO BE SOLD.

By way of public vendue, at the house of William Hugg, at Gloucester, on Wednesday, the 19th day of December next, the sale to begin at 10 o'clock: A great variety of household and kitchen furniture, viz., A great number of feather beds and bedding, of the best quality; one repeating and one alarm clock; a considerable quantity of walnut furniture, of several kinds; a great quantity of pewter; horses, cattle, hogs, hay, Indian corn, a large, strong, iron-bound waggon, husbandry utensils, and sundry other articles too tedious to enumerate. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known by Joseph Hugg, Samuel Hugg, and William Hugg, Executors.

N. B.—At the same time will be sold, a negroe man and a negroe girl.

Last Friday Lieut. James Smith Symes was released from confinement, and ordered by the Honourable Continental Congress to reside at Trenton, on his parole of honour. We hear that Captain Campbell is still to remain under close confinement.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1721, Nov. 29, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA.—On Monday last sat out from this city on their way from Virginia to Cambridge, the Ladies of General Washington and General Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Custis. They were accompanied

out of town by the Officers and Light Infantry of the three Battalions, and the Light Horse; the latter of which went as far as Trenton.

TO BE SOLD

The plantation whereon the subscriber now liveth, situated in Eversham, in Burlington county, West New-Jersey, containing forty odd acres, whereon is a frame house and shop, a barn and cow house, and other out houses, a good well and pump at the door, a good bearing orchard and a quantity of peach and cherry trees. about sixteen acres is cleared. Any person inclining to purchase the same, by applying to the subscriber may know the terms, which will be made easy by

RICHARD GLOVER.

If the above plantation is not sold before the fifth day of February, it will be sold at public sale on the first day of March next.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2450, Dec. 6, 1775.

NEW-YORK, December 4.

Wednesday evening last arrived at Newark, in their way to the Provincial Camp at Cambridge, the Lady of his Excellency General Washington, the Lady of Adjutant-General Gates, John Custis, Esq., and his Lady, and Warner Lewis, Esq. They were escorted from Elizabeth-Town by the company of Light House, and most of the principal gentlemen of that borough; and on their arrival at Newark the bells were set ringing, and Col. Allan's company of minute men immediately mounted guard. About 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, Lady Washington and Lady Gates, etc., escorted by a party of the Elizabeth-Town Light-Horse, and a great number of gentlemen and ladies from Newark, set out for Dobb's ferry, in order to pass the North-River at that place on their way to the Provincial Camp.

[The following Addresses to Governor Franklin and his replies thereto are not to be found in the published Minutes of Council (see "Minutes of the Provincial Congress," etc., Trenton, 1879, circa page 323), and are, therefore, given in full below. An Address by the House of Assembly and the Governor's reply does appear, however (Ibid, pages 309, 310), and are not repeated here—Editor].

To his Excellency, William Franklin, Esq., Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, etc.

The Humble Address of his Majesty's Council for the said Province.

May it please your Excellency: We beg leave to express the satisfaction we feel in the opportunity you have given us of meeting your Excellency in General Assembly, at this time, for the dispatch of such business as the exigencies of the Province require; and thank you for that freedom with which you communicate to us, from time to time, such parts of the letters you receive from His Majesty's Ministers, as may be of consequence to the welfare of this Province.

It is with the greatest pleasure we assure your Excellency, that we know of no reason to doubt but that the confidence you are pleased to say you have in the affection and regard of the good people of this Colony is well founded. We are sorry, however, to observe that, notwithstanding this confidence and trust, your Excellency expresses some degree of apprehension as to the safety of your own person and the persons of the other officers of the Crown. We can, with truth, declare, that we are totally ignorant as to any circumstances in this Province, that may give rise to such an apprehension, and are happy in believing that it must be without any real foundation.

You are pleased to call on us for an explicit declaration of our sentiments respecting those aims at an independency on Great-Britain, which, you say, are at this time openly avowed by some men of present consequence. In answer to which, we make no hesitation to assure your Excellency that we have the utmost abhorrence of any design whatever to subvert that happy Constitution of Government, under which, not only this, but every other Colony in America hath long enjoyed the blessings of security and prosperity; and that we will, by every means in our power, exert ourselves in the defence of it, and in defence of your Excellency and the other officers of the Crown, acting under the influence and by virtue of that inestimable Constitution.

We flatter ourselves that your Excellency will not doubt but that we shall be ready, on all occasions, to join you in the promotion of peace, order and good government; and eagerly improve every opportunity that may tend to the restoring this Province to its former State of happiness and tranquility.

By Order of the House,

Council Chamber, Nov. 25, 1775. JOHN STEVENS, Speaker.

To which his Excellency was pleased to make the following Reply:

GENTLEMEN: I am greatly obliged to you for the sentiments of regard expressed in this Address, and heartily thank you for the assurances you give me of your readiness to exert yourselves in the

defence of our happy Constitution, and of the officers of the Crown in this Province.

At the same time it gives me concern that I cannot agree with you in opinion, that there are not any circumstances in this Province, which may justify some degree of apprehension as to the safety of myself and the other officers of Government. It is true I have not actually seen the Associations signed, nor the orders and resolutions of Congresses or Committees issued, yet I cannot on that account, without being guilty of a subterfuge, which gentlemen of your candor must disapprove, pretend a total ignorance either of their contents or of their effects, both in this and the neighboring Colonies. From what has already happened, the officers of the Crown will be naturally led to form a judgment of what may happen. Such of them, therefore, as have conscientiously done their duty here, must of course have some reason to expect the same fate with those who have done their duty elsewhere. It must be allowed, however, that those who, from timidity or other motives, have been induced to pursue a different conduct may have present safety, but then, as it must be at the expence of their honour, it is not likely that there will be found many of them who will choose to pay such a price for such a consideration, nor is it probable, if they should, that they would meet with your approbation.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2451, Dec. 13, 1775.

NEW-JERSEY.

MESSAGE TO THE GOVERNMENT FROM THE COUNCIL.

May it please your Excellency: When we consider the uninterrupted harmony which for many years hath subsisted between the Governor and Council of this province; when we reflect upon the repeated assurances we have received of your approbation of, and confidence in, our unwearied endeavours zealously to discharge the duties of our station; and as we flatter ourselves the constant tenor of our conduct towards your Excellency has ever manifested the most respectful regard to your person and station: It is with no small degree of pain and regret we find ourselves constrained to lay before your Excellency some observations on the reply you were pleased to make to the Council's address, in answer to your speech at the opening of the present session of Assembly; more especially at this unhappy period, when even the appearance of disunion between the several branches of the legislature ought carefully to be avoided. Your reply, sir, though rather darkly penned, contains, we apprehend, some reflections and innuendos, which our consciences tell

us we do not deserve, and which we cannot, therefore, with honour or due regard to our station pass unnoticed.

Your Excellency was pleased in your speech to ask us whether we could answer for your personal safety. We replied in our address in such plain and open language as we thought could not have been misunderstood, could not have admitted any doubt or cavil, nor the most distant hint of subterfuge, that you, and the other officers of the Crown are, in our apprehension, perfectly safe in this province. From persons who have too much at stake not to dread the consequence of a total subversion of government, order and authority, who, while they lament the public disorders of the present times, are anxiously studious to lessen their effects on the inhabitants of this province, such a declaration might, we think, have been received with joy and gladness by your Excellency, rather than with insinuations of your doubts and apprehensions, drawn from the language of Associations, the orders and resolutions of Congress and Committees, or from the effects of either of them in this and the neighbouring colonies. We trusted that you would have congratulated us on the degree of serenity still existing in the province, rather than damp our hopes by foreboding what may happen here from what has happened elsewhere; or by throwing an unworthy reflection on the inhabitants of this province, in supposing that such officers of the Crown, who have or shall conscientiously discharge their duty, need be under any doubts of the protection, support and applause of the people.

It is not necessary or proper for us to extend our views to other colonies, in order to form our sentiments or opinions of the conduct and behaviour of officers of the Crown. With respect to Crown officers in general in this province, we cannot but think it an ungenerous insinuation that there are any who have departed from the line of their duty from the impulse of timidity, or other motives in view to present safety. Such aspersions, permit us to say, ought not to be thrown out, but on the surest grounds that such characters really exist amongst us.

If the return for the affection and regard, which your Excellency acknowledges you have experienced from all ranks of people in this province, is to be general calumny and detraction, it is not likely there will be found many who will choose to pay "such a price for such a consideration."

We promised ourselves that the experience you have long had of our zeal in the cause of public justice, the honour of government, and support of the Constitution, might have induced more confidence in our assertions than the language of your reply seems to convey. However, Sir, if ever we have again the honour of a reply from you

to an address, we trust, that whilst the Council of New-Jersey preserve a conduct which calumny dares not openly asperse, though they should happen to differ in opinion with your Excellency as to the real circumstances of the province, they will escape every insinuation of subterfuge or insincerity, which, however applicable to secret foes, must be heard with disdain by the known friends and real well-wishers to this country.

Council Chamber, Burlington, December 4, 1775.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR TO THE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN: The uninterrupted harmony which has subsisted between me and the Council has been one of the most satisfactory events of my administration. It has been my constant inclination and endeavour to preserve it by every means consistent with my duty. My conduct to you as a body, and as individuals, has ever been such as to manifest a disposition to oblige you as far as was in my power. If this has been hitherto the case (which I believe none of you will deny) it is not probable that I should, at this unhappy period, wantonly and without cause do anything that might endanger that harmony, or occasion "even the appearance of disunion." Why you should, therefore, of a sudden, apprehend that I meant, in my reply to your address, to cast any reflections on your conduct, I cannot conceive. If my expressions are, as you say, darkly penned, that circumstance might have afforded you a just pretence for asking an explanation, but surely not for an unhesitating application to yourselves of any matter "which your consciences tell you that you do not deserve."

Your address was perfectly satisfactory to me, except that part in which you gave your opinion respecting the personal safety of the officers of this government. I should have been very happy if I could have joined you in that opinion; and should not then have failed congratulating you on so joyful an occasion. It did not appear to me that it was warranted by the circumstances really existing in the province, and it evidently carried with it an implication that the degree of apprehension mentioned in my speech was ill-founded. As nothing was farther from my intentions than the exciting of false alarms, I did not choose to lie even under the suspicion. On that account I thought it necessary to particularize some of the reasons, which induced me to differ in sentiments with you on that point. Whether you or I have the best grounds for our opinions, others will judge. I express'd not the least doubt of your thinking the opinion you gave just and right, but I thought it proper at the same time to assure you, that I could not agree with you in that opinion, "without being guilty of a subterfuge, which gentlemen of your candour must disapprove."

Why you should from these words suppose that I meant a distant hint that you had been guilty of such a subterfuge, I cannot imagine; especially as your "consciences tell you that you do not deserve it." Nor can I conceive that you have the least pretence for taxing me with "throwing an unworthy reflection on the inhabitants of this province." Whatever I may think applicable to some individuals on the present occasion, I have said nothing which can, without manifest perversion of my words, be applied to the people at large. My real opinion of them, and my confidence in their affection and regard, are too fully and clearly expressed in my speech, and my conduct has been too conformable thereto, not to defeat any purpose that may be intended by such an unworthy suggestion.

Though I think as favourable of the Crown officers in general in this province as you can do, yet I am not able to comprehend that it must therefore be an "ungenerous insinuation" to intimate, that some of them may have been induced by timidity, or other motives, to "depart from the line of their duty." That some have actually departed from the line of their duty, from some motives or other, it is a matter too publicly known to justify any attempt at concealment, particularly as you have at this session advised me to suspend one of the most considerable of them from his office on that account only.

I entirely agree with you that "aspersions ought not to be thrown out but on the surest grounds." Why, then, have you, without any foundation whatever, thrown out that a "general calumny and detraction" on "all ranks of people in this province" is to be found in my reply? Is it because I there told you, that "it is not likely that there will be found many of them who will chuse to pay such a price (as their honour) for such a consideration" as their safety? Or is it because I said that it was not "probable (if they should) that they would meet with your approbation?" Or is it merely to give you some pretence for introducing an, otherwise, inapplicable quotation?

Far be it from me (however we may differ in sentiments on particular points) to pretend any doubt of your zeal in the cause "of public justice, the honour of government, and support of the constitution." I have never given the least intimation of the kind; but, on the contrary, I have had frequent occasion, and never omitted any opportunity, of signifying my approbation of your conduct. Even the reply, at which you have so causelessly taken offence, contains "my hearty thanks for the assurances you gave me of your readiness to exert yourselves in the defence of the Constitution," etc. But if you expect an implicit "confidence in your assertions," even when they may happen to appear to me evidently not well founded, you

expect more than is possible for you to obtain. I ever wish you to give me your sentiments fully and freely on all occasions. They will always have weight with me, if not too repugnant to my judgment. But if, from my own knowledge of things, I entertain a different opinion, I shall not hesitate to tell you so, nor to give you my reasons, even though I should be previously certain that my expressions would be again tortured for reflections and innuendos never intended.

Were it proper for me to mention here the steps I took, in a private way, to prevent all cause of dissatisfaction on account of the exceptionable part of your address, before it was presented in form, no one could be at the least loss to determine which of us have given the stronger proofs of a sincere disposition to avoid "even the appearance of disunion." But of this circumstance, though well known to some of your members, you, as a body, may, perhaps, with a specious propriety, declare yourselves totally ignorant.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

The Sessions of Assembly of this province ended on Wednesday last, when the following laws were passed:

An Act to impower Isaac Haines to erect a dam, mills, and other water-works on the southermost branch of Ancocus Creek, in the township of Evesham, in the county of Burlington.

An Act to authorise the Board of Justices and Freeholders of the several counties in the colony of New-Jersey to defray the expense of taking lists of the inhabitants.

An Act to prevent rams from running at large at certain seasons of the year.

A Supplementary Act to the Act, intituled "An Act for striking one hundred thousand pounds in Bills of Credit, and directing the mode for sinking the same."

An Act to provide a more effectual remedy against excessive costs in the recovery of debts above six pounds, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to enable the owners and possessors of meadows and tide marsh, lying on both sides of the south branch of Pennshawking Creek, in the counties of Burlington and Gloucester, to erect and maintain a bank, dam, and other water-works across the said creek, in order to prevent the tide from overflowing the same.

An Act for the support of government of his Majesty's Colony of New-Jersey, to commence the first day of October, 1775, and to end the first day of October, 1776, and to discharge the public debts and contingent charges thereof.

From the New York Journal, No. 1718, Dec. 7, 1775.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD,

Lost from Hoobuck Ferry, a rowboat, about two months ago; She is about twenty-four feet long, three feet eleven inches wide, her upper works made of white pine, the rands and wales of white ash, red painted inside and outside, except her wales and rands are painted white, but much worn. She is square built in her chimes. Whoever will bring or deliver said boat to me, the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

HERMANUS TALLMAN.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1261, Dec. 11, 1775.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at his book store and printing-office, in Hanover-Square (illustrated with a beautiful and accurate Copper Plate Plan of the City of New-York). Gaine's Universal Register, or, American and British Kalendar, for the Year 1776. Containing, . . . Government of New-Jersey, New-Jersey Bills reduced to New-York Currency, Table of Interest, Roads, &c.

From the New York Journal, No. 1719, Dec. 14, 1775.

Deserted from the first regiment of the Continental Army, raised in New-Jersey, commanded by the Right Honorable, William Earl of Stirling, and Captain Peatt's company, now lying in barracks at Elizabeth-Town:

George Sparlin, twenty-three years of age, about five feet ten and a half inches high, of a brown complexion, brown hair, has a downcast look, had on a brown coat and waistcoat, and a pair of leather breeches.

Peter Sutton, about seventeen years of age, five feet five and a half inches high, brown complexion dark brown hair, had on a short whitish coat, reddish brown waistcoat and a pair of leather breeches.

The above deserters were born in the county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey, labourers, inlisted by Captain Daniel Peatt, on the 17th of November, 1775.

Whoever secures the said deserters so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive from the commanding officer of the said Regiment, at the head quarters at Elizabeth Town, aforesaid, five dollars reward for each; and all friends to American Liberty are hereby requested to be aiding and assisting in apprehending the above named deserters, and causing copies of this advertisement to be written or printed.

Elizabeth-Town, December 13, 1775.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2452, Dec. 20, 1775.

SOMERSET COUNTY, December 12, 1775.

Whereas, pursuant to sundry executions to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of the Right Honourable William Earl of Stirling, the same goods and chattels, land and tenements, have been repeatedly advertised for sale, and the sale thereof was actually begun on the twenty-third day of November last, and continued for the space of three days; And whereas on the 27th of November aforesaid, the sale was further adjourned for want of buyers, and by the agreement of his Lordship and the creditors for one month, at which time, if the said executions be not settled, it was farther agreed by the parties, that sale should be made of all the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, without opposition or further delay, which is testified in writing, under the hand of the said Earl of Stirling: I do, therefore, give this notice, that, on the 27th of December instant, I shall begin the sale of the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, and continue the same until all shall be sold, or until the executions in my hands shall be satisfied.

ROBERT STOCKTON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

CHESTER TOWNSHIP, Burlington County, December 14, 1775.

A plantation or tract of land, containing 140 acres, in a high healthy part of the country, about 9 miles from Burlington and the same from Cooper's Ferry, within 3 miles of an English church and 3 miles from a Quakers' meeting-house in Moore's-town; there are on the premises a dwelling-house, barn, stable and other out-houses, a good bearing orchard, about 50 acres of cleared land, about 10 acres of meadow and, more may be made, the woodland well timbered, all in good repair. The terms to the purchaser will be extremely easy. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

JACOB LIPPINCOTT.

This is to give notice to the creditors of Samuel Oakford and Lewis Smith, confined for debt in the gaol of Salem, that they be and appear before John Holme and Andrew Sinnickson, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for said county, at the house of Joseph Haynes, gaoler, in Salem, on the tenth day of January next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said debtors should not be discharged, agreeable to an Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1724, Dec. 20, 1775.

Whereas Margaret, the wife of the subscriber, has run him considerably in debt at different times, this is therefore to forewarn any person from entrusting her on my account from the date of this advertisement, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting.

Burlington County, Dec. 6, 1775.

ALEX. GLASS.

From the New York Journal, No. 1720, Dec. 21, 1775.

MR. HOLT: I have lately seen in the public papers an instruction from the House of Representatives in Pennsylvania to their Delegates in Congress, which to me appeared very odd, and even inconsistent. They very properly observe, at first, that the mode of executing their trust may be so diversified in the course of their deliberations that 'tis scarcely possible to give particular instructions respecting it. And yet in a few minutes they so see into futurity, as to venture to give one instruction very peremptorily, respecting a separation from our Mother country. 'Tis not easy to understand what they may precisely mean by such a separation. Without asserting anything I would take the liberty to ask a few questions. There can surely be no hurt in querying a little. I would, therefore, ask, Are they certain that Great-Britain cannot, or will not, in the course of the year treat us in such a manner as to forfeit all right to our dependance upon them? Are they sure that if Great-Britain does so, it will still be best, at all adventures, to put our necks into their yoke? Are they sure that Britain will not call in foreign aid, so as to oblige us also to do the same? Are they sure that if Britain should thus oblige us to call in foreign aid, we should not be as much under obligation to our new allies as to Britain? Are they sure that if we submit to British government they will not, as heretofore, try to fill all places of trust and profit with their creatures, so as by degrees entirely to bring us under? Are they sure that such a resolution in the province of Pennsylvania will not encourage Britain, and make them rise in their demand upon us, since they may expect, from such an instruction, that we should submit to anything rather than a separation from them? Are they sure that if all the other Colonies should agree in a form of government, it would be best for their delegates to reject it, and stand out? Was there any need of mentioning the change of the government in their own province? Could there be any the least ground for a suspicion of that, let our separation from our mother-country be as it would? Is this instruction agreeable to the wisdom and prudence that has generally appeared in the Assembly of that province? Are they sure that 'tis best

America should not be independent as to government, and that several nations, suppose Britain, Holland, France and Spain should have equal advantage of our trade, and that they should all be bound to maintain our independency in other respects? Suppose that Britain should have all the advantage of our trade, is not that all that can really be beneficial to them? May there not be a proper treaty for Britain's having the advantage of our trade, without being any other way under their government? Have we not already tasted too much of their legislative power, ever to let them have the advantage in their hands again? Is not the advantage of our trade regulated by a proper treaty, all that Britain has a right to expect or desire, and all that we have a right to grant?

New-Jersey, Dec. 4, 1775.

LYCURGUS.

TO BE SOLD,

An excellent lot of ground, with a convenient house, barn and garden, situated in the centre of Elizabeth Town, East New-Jersey. The above premises, lying upon the river, command a full view of the boats and small craft which come up to the town, as well as a prospect of the principal elegant buildings, and of all those who travel to and from the old and new ferries. For terms of sale, apply to

JOSEPH TREAT.

New-York, Dec. 18, 1775.

From Dunlap's Penn'a Packet, No. 218, Dec. 25, 1775.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by Joseph Crukshank, Printer and Bookseller, in Market-street, between Second and Third-street, Poor Will's Pocket Almanack, for the Year of our Lord 1776. Containing, besides the usual astronomical calculations, times of holding Courts in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Maryland.

From the New York Gazette, No. 1263, Dec. 25, 1775.

WANTED,

By the subscriber, two good paper-makers, at Spotswood Paper-Mill. Twenty shillings per week will be given to each, with victualing, washing and lodging. Also a mill-wright, that understands making a Paper-mill, shall meet with good encouragement, by

WILLIAM SHAFFER.

The highest Price will be given for all sorts of linen rags, by said Shaffer, and David Grim.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2453, Dec. 27, 1775.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Run away on Saturday, the first of December instant, a tall, personable man, aged about 28, dressed in a chocolate coloured Bath coating surtout coat, with buttons at the sleeves, and has a large green velvet collar, a close coat, jacket and breeches, of dark brown broadcloth, also a pair of blue, red and white narrow striped cotton trowsers, which come down under the shoe straps; in his pockets a miniature picture of a young lady, two pair of ruffles, and a tooth-pick case; his hair dressed in the fashionable manner, and his hat in the modern cut. He has much the appearance of a gentleman, says he is a doctor, speaks some words in the Scottish idiom, and has passed in the several places he has been defrauding in, by the names of Drummond Stuart, and Cambell. He took with him a bay mare, supposed to be 14 hands high, is with foal and is branded on one of the shoulders it is thought with S. H., generally paces, but can trot, and was seen on the Jersey road, going towards Cohansey. Any person who delivers the mare, bridle and saddle, to William Cooper, at his ferry opposite Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward; and if any one will give intelligence, by line or otherwise, so that the mare may be had again, shall receive twenty shillings for his trouble.

SALEM COUNTY, December 18, 1775.

I, Sarah Smith, School-mistress, the wife of William Smith, take this method to inform the public not to trust or credit the said Smith on my account, for I shall never pay any of his contractions; my living shall go no more after that rate as it did last March. . . . I will not trust it to that false man. I nine years have been his wife, tho' he for a widower doth pass, when he meets a suitable lass; for his wicked doings I never more can him abide, nor he never more shall lie by my side.

SARAH SMITH.

From the New York Journal, No. 1721, Dec. 28, 1775.

The 6th Dec. at Quibble Town, Middlesex County, Piscataqua Township, N. Jersey:

Thomas Randolph, cooper, who had publicly proved himself an enemy to his country, by reviling and using his utmost endeavours to oppose the proceedings of the Continental and Provincial Conventions and Committees in defence of their rights and liberties; and he being judged a person of not consequence enough for a severer punishment, was ordered to be stripped naked, well coated with tar and feathers and carried in a waggon publicly round the town; which punishment was accordingly inflicted; and as he soon became

duly sensible of his offence, for which he earnestly begged pardon, and promised to atone, so far as he was able, by a contrary behaviour for the future, he was released and suffered to return to his house in less than half an hour. The whole was conducted with that regularity and decorum that ought to be observed in all public punishments.

NEWTOWN, Sussex County, New-Jersey.

Last Tuesday, about four hundred of the militia of this county, under the command of Col. Ephraim Martin and Mark Thompson, assembled and proceeded in good order and regularity in quest of Tories, a considerable number of whom (inhabitants of this county) had entered into a combination and agreement not to comply with any Congress measures; about forty, we hear, are taken, most of whom have recanted, signed the Association, and profess themselves true sons of liberty, being fully convinced of their error: and that two or three who remain incorrigible are to be sent to the Congress to be dealt with.

I, Ezekiel Beach, of the township of Mendham, in the county of Morris, have heretofore, by my words and conduct, been guilty of opposing the good people of this country, in the measures by them adopted for preserving American Freedom, particularly saying, "I had rather the Ministerial troops would conquer the Continental," and further declared, that "the Parliament of Great Britain had a right to levy the oppressive taxes and acts upon America, particularly the act for changinge the government of Massachusetts Bay;" and further declared, that "I would assist the Ministerial troops with provisions and other necessaries, provided they would pay for the same." And, having, on the most mature deliberation, considered of such my conduct, do most heartily disapprove of the same, and do hereby promise that, for the future, I will observe, as far as in me lies, the rules and regulations of the Honourable Continental Congress and the Provincial Congress of New-Jersey; and will use my best endeavours to promote and carry into execution every measure adopted already, or that may hereafter be adopted by said Congresses for preserving the rights and liberties of this country, and I will most cheerfully sign the Association adopted by said Provincial Congress when thereunto required; and do hereby desire, that in future the good people of this country would consider me as a friend to the same, which I hope to manifest by my conduct.

EZEKIEL BEACH.

Signed at Morris-Town, this 23d day of December, 1775.

Witnesses present: Thomas Milledge, Cornelius Ludrow, Peter Layten.

INDEX TO PERSONS AND PLACES

Index to Persons and Places

NOTE.—Where surnames or names of places in common use to-day, or at least with well-known spellings, are unusually spelled in the text, the current modern spelling is that generally adopted in this Index.

A

Abbott, Timothy, 195
Ackland, Capt., 112
Acquackanonk, 125, 130
Acts of Parliament, 151
Adams, David, 83
 John, 129
 Samuel, 145
 Thomas, 121
Addis, Joseph, 188
Aible, Jacob, 189
Albany county, N. Y., 78, 143
Albertson, Capt. T., 189
Alexander, Lady Mary, 60
 Robert, 23
Alexandria twsp., 183
Allen, Captain, 129, 224
 Jeremiah, 58
 John, 114
 Robert, 93
 William, 42
Allentown, Pa., 188, 189
Alloway's Creek Neck, 15
Alston, David, 95
Amboy, 19, 20, 50, 201 (see Perth
 Amboy)
 ferry, 17
Ames Town, 121
Amwell township, 70, 77, 88, 98,
 121, 129, 170, 219
Anchor Works, 65, 82
Anderson, Henry, 219
 John, 127, 212
 Capt. John, 79
 Thomas, 43, 121
Andover, Iron works, 55
Ancocus Creek, 137
Anster, Nathaniel, 114
Antiqua, 174

Applegate, James, 66
 John, 66
Archibald, Robert, 206
Armstrong, John, 207
 John W., 220
Arnett, James, 95, 96
Arney's Town, 131
Arnold, Colonel, 214
Ashfield, Lewis Morris, 77
 Mary, 77
Atkinson, Samuel, 73
 Thomas, 77
Atsion, Forge, 41
Attmore, Caleb, 68
 Thomas, 68
Attwood, Thomas Bridgen, 80
Auchmuty, Rev. Dr., 65
Austin, William, 126

B

Badgely, Joseph, 218
 Moses, 217
Bailey, Francis, 182
 John, 173
Baley, Ann, 142
 James, 142
Ball, Ezekiel, 130
Baltimore, Md., 98, 113
Bancker, Gerard, 143, 156
Bandon, 184
Banta, Albert, 63
Barberie, Mr., 74
Barnet, Ichabod B., 54, 89, 90, 91,
 104
Barns, Captain, 213
 Samuel, 98
Barrington, 20
Bartram, George, 102
Basking Ridge, 60, 86, 143, 195

- Bassett, Elisha, 204
 Bates, Capt. John, 213
 Batsto furnace, 144
 Bayard, William, 124
 Beach, Ezekiel, 236
 Bear swamp, 188
 Beatty, Betsy, 217
 Charles C., 206
 Dr. John, 148
 William, 145
 Beaver river, 80
 Becket, Peter, 218
 Bedminster township, 66, 176
 Bedminster, Pa., 189
 Beekman, Abraham, 12
 William, 12
 Bell, Robert, 40
 Benedict, Timothy, 58
 Benjamin, Jonathan, 159
 Bennet, John, 187
 Samuel, 58
 William, 188
 Bergen county, 21, 51, 63, 65, 108,
 138, 148, 162, 181, 194, 204
 Bergen, Jacob, Jr., 97
 Jacob G., 210
 Berkley, 126
 Berks county, Pa., 157
 Bermuda, 213
 Bernards township, 150
 Berrien, Hendrick, 77
 Berry, William, 42
 Beryon, Christina, 160
 Bessonett, Charles, 46
 Bethlehem, Pa., 188, 189
 Bettes, Joseph, 21
 Beveredge, Robert, 121
 Bickham, James, 137
 Billopp, Christopher, 65
 Birch, Jacob, 172
 Birchard, Isaiah, 58
 Jeremiah, 58
 Bird, Mark, 217
 Birdsborough Forge, 217
 Bispham, Joshua, 186
 Bitten, John C., 183
 Black river, 100
 Black, James, 39
 Blair, John, 80, 205, 206, 207
 Blanchard, Mr., 76
 Blawenburg, 157
 Bloomfield, Joseph, 173
 Blover, Joseph, 20
 Bombarger, Arnold, 15
 Bond, Elijah, 121
 Bonhamtown, 140
 Bonnell, Abraham, 56
 Boonton, 75, 119
 Booth, Robert, 42
 Borden, Joseph, 13, 195, 203
 Bordentown, 11, 12, 61, 113, 121,
 186, 195, 200, 203, 215
 Boston, Mass., 16, 20, 34, 67, 102,
 157, 163, 195, 204, 210, 214
 Boudinot, Elias, 22, 99
 Bowen, David, 182
 Lucy, 182
 Mark, 202
 Bowers, Captain, 85
 Bowman, James, 48
 Thomas, 42
 Bowne, Mr., 12, 213
 Boyd, Adam, 181
 Bradford, Mr., 141
 Thomas, 26, 59, 195
 William, 26, 59, 195, 206
 Bradway, Aaron, 49
 Brady, Patrick, 110
 Brandywine, Pa., 120
 Brandywine Hundred, 180
 Brentford, Eng., 13
 Brewer, Joseph, 20
 Brick, Richard, 209
 Samuel, 217
 Bridgeton, 14, 111, 171
 Bridgewater township, 184, 216
 Brigantine Beach, 211, 212, 214
 Bright, William, 25
 Bristol, Eng., 12, 48, 187
 Bristol, Pa., 141
 Brixey, John, 83
 Brogden, Samuel, 212
 Brooke, Mr., 183
 Charles, 183
 Brooks, Nicholas, 195
 Brooklyn ferry, 143
 Brotherton, David, 121
 Brown, Abia, 50, 111
 Catherine, 183
 George, 153
 Isaac, 208
 James, 71, 204
 Joseph, 56
 Matres, 183
 Peter, 185
 Thomas, 71
 Willis, 165
 Brown's Point, 19
 Brunswick (see New Brunswick)
 Bryant, James, 114

- Buborg, Cornelius, 112
 Buckham, William, 188
 Bucks county, Pa., 25, 74, 153, 168, 185
 Budd, Thomas, 112
 Bull, Mr., 144, 147
 Bullock, Joseph, 68
 Bunting, Joshua, 16
 Samuel, Jr., 153
 Burge, Frederick, 128
 Burger, Casper, 115
 Burke, Mr., 174
 Burkit, Job, 121
 Burling, Miss, 114
 James, 80
 Samuel, 65, 80, 82
 Burlington, 9, 17, 24, 25, 48, 50, 54, 67, 71, 87, 114, 121, 131, 135, 164, 178, 180, 182, 188, 192, 198, 204
 Burlington county, 16, 24, 25, 41, 50, 57, 67, 68, 73, 83, 108, 109, 113, 114, 148, 157, 159, 163, 164, 166, 175, 185, 186, 188, 193, 194, 201, 204, 207, 211, 218, 220, 230, 232, 233
 Burnet, Aaron, 97
 Daniel, 51, 81
 Silas, 81
 Ichabod, 205, 206
 Burr, Joseph, 204
 Burrough, Joseph, 207
 Burrowes, John, 20
 Burton, Samuel, 87
 Burwell, Joseph, 60
 Bussell, Captain, 91
 Busseltown, Pa., 188
- C
- Cain, Ann, 84
 Caldwell, James, 104
 Calvert, Samuel, 195
 Cambridge, Mass., 195, 223
 Cameron, Mr., 210, 211
 Camp, Samuel, 58
 Campbell, Mr., 173
 Archibald, 21, 148
 Capt. Duncan, 210, 211, 212, 223
 James, 60
 Campfield, Jabenz, 112
 Cane, Matthias, 82, 110
 Canoe brook, 85
 Cape May, 17, 82, 121
 Cape May county, 163, 193
 Carey, John, 49
 Carleton, Governor, 165
 Carman, Samuel, 42
 Thomas, 76
 Carney, Thomas, 61
 Thomas, Jun., 49, 161
 Carter, Andrew, 173
 Isabella, 204
 Casperon, John, 102, 186
 Casterlin, Abraham, 85
 Catt's Kill Landing, 71
 Patent, 71
 Cayford, Richard, 171, 180
 Cayswell, Daniel, 119
 Chamberlin, John, 212
 Chambers, John, 52, 56, 114, 128
 Chamblee, 220, 221
 Charleston, 39
 Charlestown Battle, 195
 Charlotteburg Iron Works, 51, 130
 Charlotte Forge, 65
 Chase, Nathaniel, 76
 Chattin, Josiah, 169, 173
 Cheeseman, Peter, 11
 Richard, 172
 Cheever, Ezekiel, 192
 Jonathan, 192
 Cherry Valley, N. Y., 78
 Chester, 114, 219
 Chester county, Pa., 120, 182
 Chester township, 16, 57, 126, 232
 Chesterfield township, 16, 166, 201
 Chestnut, Rev. Benjamin, 174, 177, 193
 Sarah, 178, 193
 Chips, John, 163, 203
 Christie, John, 63
 Cicly, Silvanus, 81
 Clapham, James, 189
 Clark, Matthias, 43, 190
 Moses, 119
 Robert, 112
 Thomas, 14, 21, 46, 110, 148, 195, 196
 William, 125
 Claypole, William, 206
 Clement, Samuel, 38, 188
 Cleverly, Thomas, 156
 Clunn, Matthew, 42
 Cochran, John, 140, 147
 Coda, Michael, 110
 Coejemans, Samuel S., 184
 Cohansey, 145, 173, 182, 202, 217
 Cohansey bridge, 199
 Cohansey creek, 57

- Cole's Mills, 137
 Coley, Daniel, 58
 College of New Jersey (see Princeton College)
 Collins, David, 121, 159
 Isaac, 25, 48, 54, 182, 192, 204
 John, 31
 William, 48
 Combs, John 18
 Combes, Nathaniel, 42
 Comley, Jacob, 188
 Compton, Zebulon, 192
 Conger, John, 20
 Congleton, Allen, Sen., 49
 Congress (see Continental Congress)
 Connecticut, population, 177
 river, 165
 Conner, Timothy, 85, 217
 Continental Congress, 53, 58, 145, 149, 162, 167
 Conway, Anthony, 42
 Conydarage, N. Y., 78
 Cook, Captain, 56
 John, 105
 Cooke, Rev. Mr. 77
 Cooper, Constant, 81
 David, 160
 Jacob, 13
 John, 11
 Joseph, 11, 56, 110
 Marmaduke, 11, 49, 111, 120, 167
 Nathan, Jr., 138, 195
 Samuel, 56, 87, 110
 William, 126, 189
 Cooper's creek, 188
 Cooper's ferry, 26, 79, 87, 110, 111, 126, 135, 185, 189, 232
 Cork, Ire., 61, 157, 164
 Corlis, John, 220
 Cormalt, Jonathan, 121
 Cornell, Whitehead, 78
 Coryell, Captain, 129
 Cotnam, Abraham, 17
 Cowpland, David, 219
 Cox, Mr., 146
 Daniel, 62
 John, 144, 218
 Joseph, 156, 212
 Richard, 127
 Cranbury, 12, 17, 123
 Cranbury Inlet, 211, 213
 Crane, Mr., 194
 S., 22
 Crawford, Captain, 187
 Edward, 206
 Creighton, Hugh, 173
 Cripps, Whitton, 49, 98
 Jacob, 167
 Croft, Mr., 73
 Crooked Billet Inn, 129
 wharf, 146
 Cross Keys Inn, 11, 46, 188
 Crouch, Henry, 42
 Crowder, George, 111
 Crowley, Ann, 53
 Mary, 53
 Thomas, 53
 Cruger, John, 162
 Crukshank, Joseph, 38, 53, 234
 Crusten, Zebulon, 168
 Cumberland county, 14, 41, 57, 111, 137, 163, 164, 171, 180, 199, 202, 208, 218
 Cunningham, George, 41
 Curles, Thomas, 42
 Currie, William, 213
 Curson, Mr., 23
 Cushing, Thomas, 17
 Custis, John, 223
 Mrs. John, 223
 Cuyler, Hannah, 209
 Henry, 209

D

 Dair, Levy, 202
 Dalbow, Charles, 61
 Gabriel, 61, 68
 Dartmouth, Lord, 60, 177
 Darwin, Ebenezer, 136
 Daulbo, Charles, 10
 Gabriel, 10
 Davenport, J. F., 197
 Davies, Capt. Benjamin, 40
 Davis, James, 112, 148
 Thomas, 184
 Davison, William, 195
 Day, Benjamin, 166
 Nathaniel, 166
 Dayton, Mr., 76
 Dean, John, 25
 Death of the Fox Inn, 98
 Debois, Jacob, 49
 (See Dubossa)
 Debow, John, 173
 De Camp, Mary, 74
 Morris, 74
 Deerfield twsp., 202
 DeHart, John, 22
 William, 112
 DeLaplaine, Samuel, 12

- Delaware Lottery, 101
 Delaware river, 17, 50, 56, 57, 80,
 121
 Dellon, James, 145
 Dellop, Samuel, 40, 98
 Demarest, David B., 63
 John, 138
 Denniston, William, 191, 192, 209
 Demund, John, 176
 Denny, Thomas, 48
 Deptford township, 74, 79, 144, 189
 Derrick, Christopher, 156
 de Secondat, M, 25
 Deshong, Peter, 189
 Deulea, William, 53
 Dewees, Captain, 182
 Dey, Theunis, 194
 Dick, Archibald, 49
 Dr. Archibald, 46
 Samuel, 49
 Dickinson, Capt. Peter, 84
 John, 98, 114
 John, Sen., 49
 DirKinderen, James, 184, 185
 Dixon, Ashton, 121
 Doake, Samuel, 206
 Dobb's ferry, 224
 Doncaster, Eng., 92
 Doran, Thomas, 12
 Dougan, Dr. Henry, 99
 Douglas, Thomas, 101
 Dover township, 105
 Dow, John, 119
 Down township, 57
 Doyle, Darby, 74
 William, 25
 Doylestown, 25
 Dubosse, Isaac, 40
 Dudley, Mass., 20
 Francis, 83
 Dumont, Peter, 127
 Dumphy, Edward, 17
 Duncan, James, 205, 206
 Dundas, James, 170
 Dunham, Azariah, 71, 73, 74
 Jonathan, 118
 Dunlap, John, 23, 195
 Dunmead, William, 139
 Dunmore, Earl of, 72
 Dunn, John, 136
 Duntze, Sir John, 147
 Dunwiddie, Thomas, 122, 157
 Durham, Eng., 92
 Durham, Pa., 188, 189
 Durham, John, 87
 Dutchess county, N. Y., 78
 Dye, James, 114
- E
- Easton, Pa., 188, 189
 Eckley, Joseph, 206
 Eden, Governor, 97
 Edmiston, Samuel, 206
 Edwards, Alexander, 188
 Ann, 84
 John, 84
 Richard, 97
 Stephen, 58
 Egg Harbor, 87, 156, 200, 212, 213
 Eherly, George, 220
 Eldridge, Abraham, 160
 William, 98, 109
 Elizabeth (Elizabeth Town), 17,
 19, 21, 32, 40, 42, 53, 54, 59, 61,
 70, 74, 76, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90,
 91, 94, 95, 96, 99, 104, 108,
 112, 124, 130, 133, 140, 143, 147,
 149, 161, 164, 178, 180, 181, 194,
 203, 206, 215, 218, 224, 231, 234
 Elk river, 113
 Elliot, Andrew, 199
 Ellis, Daniel, 10, 122, 218
 John, 50
 Joseph, 11, 16, 48
 Thomas, 87
 Elsworth, Mr., 40, 206
 Verdine, 133, 173
 Elzey, Arnold, 206
 Emerson, J., 48, 195
 Emlen, Samuel, 197
 Emot, Mr., 85
 Erskine, Robert, 19, 130
 Essex county, 21, 22, 53, 59, 66, 70,
 85, 117, 119, 123, 162
 Evans, Enoch, 56
 Israel, 206
 John, 205, 206
 Joseph, 173
 Thomas, 203, 216
 Evesham township, 41, 56, 83, 137,
 159, 185, 224, 230
 Ewing, Maskell, 173
 Thomas, 180
- F
- Falkner, Captain, 172
 Falls township, Pa., 153
 Far, William, 114

- Graff, Henry, 121
 Graham, John, 90, 91, 171
 Robert, 178
 William, 54
 Grant, Captain, 211
 Colonel, 72
 Grantham, J., 88
 Great Falls, 101
 Great Egg Harbor, 46, 63, 87
 township, 38
 Greaves, Captain, 213
 Green, James, 153
 William, 83
 Greenwich, 173, 179, 189
 ferry, 57
 Greenwich township, 68, 102, 186,
 197, 204, 208
 Griffiths, Mr., 39
 Grim, David, 234
 Grundin, Samuel, 138
 Guffage, John, 121
- H
- Habersham, James, 190
 Hackensack, 21, 63, 127, 130, 133,
 148, 173, 192, 206, 216
 Hackettstown, 100
 Hadden, Mr., 67
 Haddon, William, 93
 Haddonfield, 121, 173
 Haight, Joseph, 67, 104, 122, 148,
 218
 Haines, Isaac, 137, 230
 Joseph, 123, 208, 232
 Haldimand, General, 163
 Halifax, N. S., 214
 Hall, Mr., 195
 William, 157
 Halstead, Timothy, 222
 Hambleton, Eng., 92
 James, 157
 Hamilton, Alexander, 145
 Doctor, 104
 Duke of, 72
 Hampton, Jonathan, 76, 89, 90, 94,
 95, 96, 104
 Hancock, Edward, 49
 John, 129, 218
 William, 49
 Hankinson, James, 127
 Hanna, Catherine, 42
 Hanover, 21, 53, 81, 112, 187, 191,
 208, 209
 Hanover township, 75, 85, 198
 Hardcastle, John, 42
 Hardenbergh, Rev. Jacob R., 97,
 126, 198
 Haring, Cornelius, 124
 Harper, Ann, 39, 40
 William, 146
 Harriman, John, 143
 Harris, Abel, 69
 Amariah, 202
 Isaac, 49
 James, 20
 James, Jr., 165
 Harrison, Governor, 72
 Samuel, 11
 Thomas, 140, 158
 Hart, James, 59
 John, 88
 William D., 112
 Hartford, Conn., 20
 Hartley, Mr., 144
 Hartshorne, Esek, 221
 John, 24
 Robert, 24
 Harvy, Joseph, 74
 Hastings, Captain, 210, 214
 Hathaway, Benjamin, 108
 Haverstraw, N. Y., 130
 Haydock, Mr., 12
 Hays, Mr., 18
 Heard, Capt. Nathaniel, 72
 Helm, Henry, 137
 Helms, Andrew, 61
 Henderson, Thomas F., 113
 Hendricks, Abraham, 136
 Hendrickson, David, 110
 Henry, David, 98, 114, 158
 Samuel, 161
 Heston, Jacob, 26
 Hetfield, Abner, 194
 Caleb, 214
 Hewit, Benajah, 82
 Hewlings, William, 188
 Hibernia Iron Works, 174
 Hick, William, 23, 37, 84
 Hides Town (Hightstown?), 121
 Higgins, Timothy, 123
 Hillias, John, 157
 Hillsborough, 127, 168
 Lord, 60
 Hillsey, Samuel, 215
 Hinchman, James, 79, 110, 167
 John, 11, 121
 Hinde, John, 40
 Hobson, Mr., 121
 Hodge, Mr., 37
 Andrew, 206

- Hoebuck (Hoboken) ferry, 125, 127,
 216, 231
 Hoff, Joseph, 174
 Holcomb, James, 170
 Holder, John, 123
 Hollingshead, Joseph, 188
 Morgan, 159
 Holme, John, 49, 157, 232
 Holt, John, 112, 140, 142
 Homan, William, 110
 Hooton, John, 131, 132
 Hoowy, Abraham, 188
 Hopewell, 114, 172
 Hopewell township, 41, 55, 164, 199
 Hopkins, Michael, 78
 Rosewell, 78
 Hopkinson, Francis, 62, 186
 Hopper, Colonel, 72
 William, 108
 Horseneck, 214
 Horses (Blooded), 70, 72, 79, 92,
 97, 98, 104, 111, 114, 119, 128,
 129, 218
 Horton, Joseph, 166
 Howard, Matthew, 145
 Howell, Benjamin, 75
 Ebenezer, 46
 Joshua, 13
 Nathan, 75
 Hude, James, 78
 Hudson, William, 71
 Hugg, Joseph, 11, 48, 223
 Samuel, 223
 William, 170, 223
 Hughes, Hugh, 43, 145, 165
 John, 98
 Samuel, 48
 Humphreys, James, 118
 James, Jr., 37, 195
 Hunt, Mr., 98
 John P., 114
 Col. Samuel, 55
 Hunter, Andrew, 206
 Rev. Andrew, 179, 182, 202
 Hunterdon county, 16, 39, 41, 55,
 70, 77, 88, 98, 114, 128, 145, 150,
 163, 170, 172, 178, 191, 219
 Hunter's Quay, 23
 Huntington, Samuel, 130, 214
 Hurtin, Christian, 130
 Hurlbut, Azor, 58
 Hurtins, Joshua, 67
 Huse, Charles, 121
 Huston, William, 123
 Hutchinson, John, 133
 Hutton, Mr., 92
 Hyder, John, 13
 Hyer, J., 48

 I
 Iams, John, 49
 Imley, John, 183, 186, 210
 Ireland, 13, 113, 171
 Isaac, Solomon, 137
 Ivory, Thomas, 222

 J
 Jacks, John, 97
 Jackson, Mr., 67
 Jacock, Mr., 162
 Jamaica Island, 57
 James, Mr., 173
 Miss, 150
 Abel, 150
 James, 49
 Jaquess, Samuel, 20
 Jeans, Henry, 49
 Jefferies, Mr., 145
 Jelf, Joseph, 206
 Jenkins, Captain, 24
 William, 119
 Jerman, Reuben, 221
 John, David, 205
 Johnson, David, 78
 James, 95, 96
 Jonathan, 20, 85
 Richard, 142, 191, 219
 Robert, 49, 157
 Johnston, Mr., 74
 Governor, 174
 Andrew, 18
 Heathcote, 18, 198
 John, 18
 Juste, 189
 Dr. Lewis, 17, 197, 198
 Richard, 215
 Samuel, 112, 148
 Jones, Abraham, 127
 Rev. David, 182
 Isaac, 137
 Josephus, Flavius, 25
 Joline, John, 206

 K
 Katts, George, 38
 Kay, Francis, 125, 139
 Kearens, John, 42

- Kearny, James, 19
 Kearney, Isabella, 199
 Michael, 85
 Philip, 181, 198
 Keeler, Samuel, jun., 58
 Keirns, William, 172
 Keith, Isaac, 205, 206
 Robert, 206
 Keller, Mr., 167
 Kelley, James, 208
 Kelly, William, 85
 Kemble, Peter, 62
 Kemmena, Dr. Englebart, 221
 Kennedy, John, 161
 Kenney, Thomas, 81
 Kensington, Pa., 201
 Kent, Pa., 20
 Kent county, Pa., 144
 Key, John, 57
 William, 56-57
 Keys, Mr., 217
 Kidd, John, 111
 Kier, Peter, 110
 Kilkenny, Ira., 13
 King's Arms Inn, 124
 King's tavern, 88
 Kingwood, 56, 134
 Kinsey, James, 17
 Kipp, Mr., 91
 Kirkpatrick, Andrew, 205, 206
 James, 88
 Kitchen, Mary, 70
 Knester, John G., 215
 Knight, Mr., 184
 Knouse, John Y., 205
 Knowlton township, 80
 Konigsfold, Conrad, 178
 Krause, Col. Johannes G., 184
 Kuyper, Hendrick, 63, 138
- L
- Ladd, Thomas, 121
 Lake, Abraham, 128
 Andrew, 42
 Lambert, Achsah, 41
 Joshua, 42
 Lame, John, 157
 Lany, Martin, 156, 157
 Lancaster, Eng., 105
 Lancaster, Pa., 15, 137, 182, 220
 Lang, Rev. James, 137
 Lardner, John, 41, 55
 Lynford, 55
 Latham, Thomas, 99
- Lavour, Adam, 189
 Lawrence, Elisha, 77, 158
 James, 127, 212
 John, 9, 62
 William, 189
 Lawrie, Jacob, 215
 Layton, Peter, 236
 Leake, Mrs., 53
 Leaming, Aaron, 82
 Learne, Ire, 51
 Lebanon township, 16
 Lee, Charles, 205, 206
 Michael, 126
 Samuel, 89, 90
 Lefferts, John, 21
 Leforge, John, 32
 Legg, William, 121
 Leicester, Mass, 20
 Leith, Scot., 92
 Lenzi, Mr., 83
 Leonard, Henry, 85
 Lewis, Mr., 88
 Isaac, 49
 Warner, 224
 Libo, James, 161
 Lightburn, Captain, 213
 Lihen, Thomas, 42
 Lihins, Joseph, 42
 Linn, William, 206
 Lippincott, Jacob, 232
 Thomas, 57
 Widow, 183
 Lisk, Benjamin, 182
 Little, Mr., 11, 26
 Little Egg Harbor, 9, 121, 211, 213,
 Little Falls, 125
 Little Timber Creek, 15
 Lival, Jacob, 189
 Livingston, Henry, 78
 James, 78
 Philip, 78, 143
 Robert G., 77
 William, 22
 Lloyd, Mr., 68
 Bateman, 10, 49
 Obadiah, 49
 Lobb, Abraham, 208, 220
 Lock, Andrew, 122, 157
 John, 110
 Peter, 110
 Lockart, Mr., 10
 London, Eng., 13, 41, 53, 56, 85,
 88, 106, 117, 121, 128, 132, 139,
 144, 148, 160, 187, 210.
 London Coffee house, 26

- Long, Mr., 71
 Sarah, 215
 William, 215
 Long Branch, 37
 Long Bridge, N. Y., 159
 Long Hill, 199
 Long Pond, 19
 Long Pond Iron Works, 130
 Longstreet, Dirck, 97
 Longworth, Isaac, 86
 Mrs. Sarah, 96
 Lot, Gershom, 118
 Lott, Abraham, 23, 85
 Abraham P., 21
 Lottery, Delaware, 101
 Louderback, Peter, 10, 61
 Loverman, Captain, 213
 Low, Joseph, 11
 Lower Alloway's creek township,
 156
 Lowrey, Thomas, 77
 Nathaniel, 178
 Lowther, Sir James, 72
 Luce, William, 54
 Luckey, George, 206
 Ludlam, Anthony, 17
 Phebe, 17
 Ludlow, Mr., 180
 Ludrow, Cornelius, 236
 Lum, Matthew, 112
 Lundy, Samuel, 43, 145, 165, 190
 Luthrel, Captain, 139
 Lyle, John, 42
 Samuel, 42
- M
- M'Allister, James, 19
 M'Aroy, Capt. George, 174
 M'Bride, James, 81, 222
 Phoebe, 81
 M'Calla, William, 189
 M'Carthy, Captain, 157
 Owen, 173
 M'Clen, John, 58
 M'Collister, John, 121
 M'Courry, Malcolm, 194
 M'Coy, John, 215
 M'Crea, Mary Q., 215
 James, 205
 M'Cue, Patrick, 175, 189
 M'Culloch, Captain, 150
 M'Daniel, Hugh, 140
 M'Donald, Capt. Alexander, 41
 Daniel, 161
 John, 61
 William, 51
 M'Elroy, Mr., 121
 M'Evers, Charles, 52-53
 M'Gennis, George, 111
 M'Gibbons, John, 26
 M'Gork, John, 14
 M'Granahan, Patrick, 121
 M'Guire, Patrick, 123
 McKesson, John, 149
 M'Kinney, Mordecai, 16
 M'Lean, John, 166
 M'Naughten, Thomas, 164
 M'Quirk, Edward, 13
 McVicker, Archibald, 51
 Macay, Spence, 205, 206
 Macelroy, Mr., 88
 Machackamack, 9
 Macwhorter, Rev. Alex., 203
 Mahoney, Cornelius, 175
 Magna Charta, quoted, 154
 Maginnis, Edward, 191
 Mahoon, James, 185
 Maidenhead, 141
 township, 79
 Malcolm, William, 213
 Malsbary, Jonathan, 25
 Mamro, Maria C., 178
 Man, Thomas, 54
 Manning, Jeremiah, 176
 Mannington township, 67, 126, 209
 Mansfield, 121
 township, 25, 50, 186
 Mantua creek, 14, 74, 126
 bridge, 79
 Marcus Hook, 49, 56
 Margerem, Rebecca, 42
 Marole, Northrup, 38
 Marseles, Eds., 138
 Marsh, Mr., 91
 Joshua, 19
 Noah, 84, 147
 Marshall, Mr., 72-73
 Marston, Mr., 54
 Nathaniel, 190
 Martin, Alexander, 134
 Benjamin, 42
 Col. Ephraim, 236
 Maryland, 49, 111, 128
 population, 177
 Mason, John, 160
 Massachusetts, population, 177
 Massachusetts Bay, 34
 Mason, Rev. Mr., 164
 Matcheponix river, 18
 Mayhew, John, 49

- Mecklenburgh, Ger., 137
 Mecom, William, 49
 Mekel, Thomas, 215
 Menalapan river, 18
 Menanggon ferry, 181
 Mendham, 71, 100
 township, 663, 181, 236
 Mercer, Archibald, 210
 Mercereau, John, 12, 32
 Michilmackinack, 179
 Mickle, John, 48
 Isaac, 11
 Middlesex county, 13, 17, 62, 65,
 71, 73, 95, 96, 108, 118, 138,
 147, 162, 173, 231
 Middletown, 19, 221
 Point, 19, 24
 township, 40, 105
 Milledge, Thomas, 236
 Miller, Henry, 182
 James, 24
 Melyn, 112
 Jacob, 145
 John, 88
 Millstone, 43, 127
 Mintz, Andrew, 207
 Mitchel, Ann, 84
 Mitchell, John, 84
 Moffat, Edward, 43
 Moffett, Robert, 215
 Molesworth, James, 15
 Monmouth county, 38, 50, 58, 77,
 105, 127, 158, 162, 212, 220, 222
 Monmouth Court House, 21
 Montague, Capt. George, 149, 174
 Montesquieu, Baron de, 25
 John, 205, 206
 Moon, Jacob, 127
 Jasper, 131, 132
 Moore, Capt., 71
 Daniel, 14
 George, 209
 William, 144
 Moores, John, 62, 71, 73
 William, 62
 Moorestown, 73, 159, 185, 189, 218,
 232
 Moreland, Pa., 188
 Morgan, George, 74
 James, 108, 109
 John, 176
 Morrell, Messrs, 181
 Jacob, 192
 Jonathan, 143
 Morris, Euphemia, 54
 Gouverneur, 23
 Joseph, 81
 Col. Lewis, 54
 Morris county, 21, 54, 55, 60, 70,
 71, 75, 85, 97, 99, 112, 124, 132,
 137, 140, 143, 159, 163, 166, 173,
 174, 181, 187, 190, 198, 199, 200,
 203, 208, 216, 236
 Morrissania, N. Y., 54
 Morris's river, 57
 Morrison, Isaac, 39
 Morristown, 74, 75, 81, 84, 85, 100,
 108, 130, 133, 156, 164, 166,
 192, 198, 203, 216, 222, 236
 Morton, Phebe, 17
 Thomas, 16
 Mott, Mr., 213
 James, Jr., 105
 Mount, John, 40
 Mount Holly, 57, 102, 121, 131, 159,
 185, 202
 Mount Hope Furnace, 121
 Mount Lucas, 70
 Mountnomore, 188
 Mount Pleasant, 23
 Mousley, Richard, 121
 Mullen, John C., 208
 Mulligan, Patrick, 166
 Murphey, Barnard, 42
 Murphy, Polly, 207
 Thomas, 16
 Murray, Charles, 150
 John, 88, 89, 90, 91, 104, 149
 Robert, 88, 89, 149
 Murrin, Daniel, 78
 Muskonetcong river, 41
 Myer, Andrew, 40

 N
 Neal, John, 51
 Daniel, 31
 Nell, Mr, 71
 Robert, Jr., 37
 Neill, Patrick, 42
 Nevius, David, 77
 John, 176
 Susannah, 77
 New Albany, 51
 Newark, 33, 37, 40, 53, 66, 71, 75,
 80, 81, 83, 85, 100, 119, 129,
 130, 140, 147, 148, 172, 175, 179,
 181, 188, 198, 209, 214, 220, 223,
 224
 Newark Academy, 33, 83, 86, 92,
 130, 186

- Newark Mountains, 39
 Newark township, 214
 New Brandywine mill, 157
 New Bridge, 63, 133
 New Brunswick, 18, 39, 60, 66, 77,
 78, 117, 123, 126, 138, 140, 143,
 148, 173, 176, 186, 190
 Newcastle, Del., 113
 county, Del., 144, 180, 193
 Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., 105, 211
 Newell, Hugh, 42
 New ferry, 14, 87, 126, 194
 Newfoundland, 204
 New Germantown, 15
 New Hampshire, population, 177
 New Jersey, population, 177
 Medical Society, 123, 210
 New London, 21
 Newman, Capt., 102
 New Market, 124, 129
 New Milford, 20
 New Mills, 173
 Newport, R. I., 31, 140, 208
 Newton, 80, 85, 142, 190, 236 (see
 Sussex Court House)
 Newtown (Glouc. Co.), 49, 68
 Newtown, Pa., 98, 185, 188, 189
 Newtown township, 51, 111, 114,
 119, 167
 New York, 11, 12, 31, 32, 40, 46,
 54, 66, 75, 80, 81, 85, 88, 89,
 100, 124, 126, 130, 142, 149, 157,
 159, 160, 163, 179, 182, 215, 217
 population, 177
 Nichols, Mr., 41
 Captain, 200
 Nicholson, John, 46
 Samuel, 49
 Nine Partners, 78
 Nixon, Mr., 213
 Noble, Abel, 65
 Luke, 20
 Norfolk, Va., 195
 Norman, John, 111, 123
 Norris, John, 202
 Richard, 161
 North, Lord, 132, 139, 146, 174
 Northrup, Matthew, 58
 Samuel, 58
 Northampton county, Pa., 188
 Northampton township, 157, 188
 North Carolina, 39, 197
 population, 177
 Nottingham, Eng, 98
 Nottingham twsp., 121, 207, 220
 Noxamixon, Pa., 189
 Nugent, Mr., 25
 John W., 220
 O
 Oakes, William, 66
 Oakford, Samuel, 210, 232
 Oberbeck, George, 189
 Oberlin, John F., 189
 O'Brian, William, 67
 Ogden, Rev. Mr., 80
 Abraham, 222
 David, 86, 136
 Gilbert, 203
 Jacob, 86
 John, 37, 163, 203
 Col. Josiah, 86
 Judge, 209
 Lewis, 80, 172
 Nicholas, 209
 Samuel, 54, 62, 63, 119
 Timothy, 19
 Ogg, Alexander, 42
 Olden, John, 171
 Oldman's Creek, 49
 Old Point, 215
 Olivar, John, 61
 Oly township, Pa., 157
 O'Neal, John, 41, 113
 Or, Robert, 42
 Osler, Thomas, 207
 Overkirker, Barbara, 167
 Henry, 167
 Owen, Mr., 32
 William, 31, 32
 Owens, Peter, 203, 216
 Oxford township, 188
 P
 Palmer, Richard, 136
 Paramus, 138
 Parant, Nathan, 181
 Park, Solomon, 189
 Parker, James, 18, 62, 183, 198
 Parrot, Samuel, 75
 Parsippany, 198
 Parsons, James, 12, 20
 Passaic river, 81, 85
 Paterson, Richard, 47
 William, 163
 Patterson, Andrew, 86
 James, 173
 Robert, 42

- Paul, David, 38
 Samuel, 102, 186
 Uriah, 158
 Paullin, Jacob, 136
 Pearson, Crispi, 160
 Isaac, 193, 195
 Josiah, 81
 Peirce, Mrs. Catherine, 17
 Pemberton, James, 69
 John, 10, 45, 57, 170
 Penier, Lieut. Col. Peter, 66
 Penn, Governor, 32
 Pennington, 55, 56
 Penn's Neck, 69, 158, 210
 Pennsylvania, population, 177
 Pennsylvania Ledger, prospectus,
 36
 Pennsylvania Magazine, prospectus,
 48
 Pensaukin Creek, 16, 230
 Penton, Daniel, 24
 Pequannoch, 143, 170, 190
 Perry, Mr., 18
 Ebenezer, 203, 216
 Joseph, 20
 Perth Amboy, 17, 18, 20, 23, 37,
 62, 74, 76, 84, 108, 118, 136,
 143, 159, 183, 194, 195, 197, 198
 (see Amboy)
 Petit, Charles, 63, 135
 Nathaniel, 145, 165, 190
 William, 97
 Philadelphia, 10, 11, 12, 15, 23, 25,
 31, 32, 37, 38, 43, 46, 47, 53, 55,
 56, 57, 60, 68, 72, 80, 87, 103,
 113, 119, 125, 126, 129, 132, 135,
 137, 140, 145, 150, 153, 157, 170,
 172, 175, 178, 182, 184, 188, 189,
 193, 195, 197, 201, 209, 215
 Phillips, Ephraim, 165, 180
 Jonas, 198
 Samuel, 137
 William, 92
 Piatt, Capt., Daniel, 231
 Pichard, Nicholas, 78
 Picket, Abraham, 142
 Pierson, Daniel, 37
 Josiah, 148
 Pigeon, 206
 Piles Grove, 49, 61, 111, 121, 136,
 173, 203, 217
 township, 10
 Piscataway, 140
 Pitney, James, 181
 Platt, John, 180
 Plowman, Mr., 78
 Pluckemin, 54
 Plumstead, Pa., 189
 Pompton, 140
 township, 204
 Pond Run, 41
 Poplar Landing, 16
 Population of States, 177
 Porter, Abraham, 188
 Richard, 129
 Port Penn, 136
 Post, William, 128
 Poughkeepsie, 78
 Powles Hook, 11, 12, 40, 60, 67, 81,
 100, 101, 127, 128, 133, 164, 173,
 188, 206, 214
 Prall, Abraham, 42
 Preston, Eng., 105
 Thomas, 160
 Prevost, Major, 21, 148
 Price, Daniel, 42
 Robert Friend, 11
 Widow, 54
 Primus, Benjamin, 191
 Princess Ann county, Va., 165
 Prince William Co., Va., 183
 Princeton, 11, 15, 40, 46, 47, 48, 70,
 77, 79, 140, 148, 165, 169, 190,
 210
 Princeton College, 104, 164, 205
 Probard, Lewis, 99
 Proprietors, 9, 14, 122
 Provincial Congress, 190, 191, 193
 Pursley, John, 41
 Putnam, General 195
- Q
- Quakers, 43, 45, 68, 83, 166, 169,
 187
 Queen's College, 43, 97, 126, 198
 Queen's Head Inn, 83
- R
- Raccoon bridge, 82
 Raccoon creek, 41, 57, 68, 207, 218
 Radley, William, 59, 108
 Ramadge, Elizabeth, 42
 Rahway, 12, 99, 140
 Ramalins, Joseph, 194
 Ramapo, 108
 Ramsay, Nathaniel, 206
 Daniel, 24
 Randel, John, 48

- Raritan, 139, 184
 landing, 216
 river, 18, 77, 197, 216
 Read, Joseph, 88, 211
 Samuel, 90, 91
 Reading, John, 129, 188
 Readington, 115
 Redman, Dr., 23
 Reed, Bowes, 198
 John, 42
 Reese, Detrich, 189
 Reeve, Nathan, 192
 Reid, James, 205, 206
 Reign, Isaac, 16
 Reily, John, 110
 Remsen, Henry, 21, 223
 Renouf, John, 42
 Repaupa creek, 14
 Repaupa meadows, 14, 109
 Repaupa marsh, 167
 Reynolds, Evan, 121
 Rhoads, Peter, 189
 Rhode Hall, 184
 Rhode Island, population, 177
 Rice, Daniel, 121
 Richardson, William, 15
 Richman, Abraham, 136
 Andrew, 191
 Richmond, Jonathan, 146
 Richmond co., N. Y., 65, 95
 Ricket, John, 143
 William, 143
 Ricketts, Jacob, 215
 Riddle, Nancy, 202
 Ridgbury, 58
 Ridgefield, 58
 Riggs, Joseph, 71
 Joseph, Jr., 22
 Ringo, John, 70
 Ringwood Iron Works, 19, 130
 Rivington, James, 37, 59, 60, 63, 117
 Robertson, Mr., 157
 Robins, Thomas, 125
 Robinson, Alexander, 189
 Andrew, 24
 Robert, 72
 Samuel, 210
 Thomas, 23
 Rockwell, Abijah, 58
 Abraham, 58
 David, 58
 David, Jr., 58
 Josiah, 58
 Rocky Hill, 70, 72, 157
 Rodgers, John R. B., 206
 Rodman, Thomas, 67, 148, 218
 Rogers, Major, 201
 Room, John, 14
 Ross, Captain, 213
 Alexander, 65
 G., 62
 Nathaniel, 181
 Rachel, 181
 Rossal, Zachariah, 132
 Roxborough, Duke of, 92
 Roxbury township, 138
 Ruddarow, Samuel, 16
 Rugby, Eng., 105
 Runyon, Richard, 199
 Rune, 73
 Russel, Abraham, 223
 James, 39
 Rutgers, Captain, 129
 Rutgers College (see Queen's Col-
 lege)
 Rutherford, Walter, 77
 Rye, N. Y., 20
 Ryerson, Martin, 77
 Ryegate township, Vt., 165
 Rynearson, Hendrick, 216
- S
- St. Croix Island, W. I., 184
 St. Eustatia, W. I., 174
 Saffer, Thomas, 182
 Salem, 24, 46, 48, 61, 79, 88, 98, 114,
 121, 122, 136, 136, 145, 157, 193,
 208, 210, 232
 Salem county, 10, 13, 15, 24, 25, 38,
 46, 49, 50, 61, 67, 68, 69, 83, 102,
 111, 122, 126, 136, 156, 157, 161,
 163, 165, 189, 203, 209, 210, 215,
 217
 Sappen, Thomas, 214
 Saltar, Lawrence, 41
 Salter, Joseph, 105
 Saltpetre, article on, 169
 Sandy Hook, 19, 24, 57, 65, 89, 90,
 142, 157, 160, 163, 174, 213
 Saunders, James, 32
 Sawbridge, Mr., 128, 144, 146
 Scaker, Doctor, 54
 Scharff, Henry, 207
 Schenck, Abraham, 21
 Gitty, 43
 Hendrick, 43
 John, 210
 Lucas, 77
 Peter, 21

- Schermerhorn, Peter, 133
 Schuyler, Aaron, 121
 David, 78
 Scoggin, Jacob, 49
 Scot, Archibald, 206
 Catherine, 42
 Scott, Mr., 39
 John, 77
 William, 121
 Scralenburgh, 63
 Scudder, Corbet, 147, 181
 John A., 206
 Scull, Philip, 83
 Seabury, Nathaniel, 85
 Searing, Samuel, 33, 59, 108
 Searles, William, 192
 Sears, Captain, 89
 Comfort, 58
 James, 58
 Knowles, 58
 Sebring, Dirck, 54
 Secaucus, 185
 Sellers, Mr., 195
 Sergeant, Jonathan D., 87
 Seton, Mr., 23
 Shabbakunk creek, 41
 Shaffer, William, 234
 Sharp, Hugh, 160
 Joseph, 50, 111
 Samuel, 121
 Sharpsborough Iron works, 50, 110
 Shaw, John, 71, 72
 Shee, Richard, 98
 Shepperd, Nathaniel, 25
 Sheriff, Major, 213
 Sherry, Recompence, 49
 Shinn, Jacob, 176
 Joshua, 49
 Shippen, Dr. William, 188
 Shiras, Peter, 102
 Shiver's island, 56
 Shober, Mr., 37
 Shoemaker, Samuel, 13
 Shotwell, John, 12
 Joseph, 12
 Joseph, Jr., 99
 Shreve, Abraham, 68
 Samuel, 79
 Shrewsbury, 19, 45, 77, 183, 220,
 222
 river, 40
 Silverthorn, Thomas, 42
 Simpson, James, 218
 Sinclair, Capt. Patrick, 179
 Sinnickson, Andrew, 48, 49, 232
 Thomas, 49, 61
 Skinner, Thomas, 97, 139, 173, 211
 Sloan, James, 51
 Small, Major, 213
 John, 218
 Smallwood, John, 25
 Smith, Ephraim, 58
 Hugh, 115
 Jacob, 125
 Jacob, Jr., 125
 James, 189
 Jasper, 112
 John, 126, 198
 John W., 65, 82
 Joseph, 150, 201
 Lewis, 217, 232
 Ralph, 112
 Richard, 122
 Richard, Jr., 49
 Richard S., 114, 218
 Robert, 67, 148
 Ruth, 202
 Samuel, 19, 95
 Capt. Samuel, 96, 172
 Rev. Samuel, 165
 Thomas, 183
 W. P., 17, 22
 William, 49, 78, 85
 Smock, Barnes, 105
 Smyth, Frederick, 108, 136
 John, 18
 Snowden, Isaac, 178, 193
 Solebury township, Pa., 160
 Somers, Richard, 83, 87
 Somerset county, 32, 39, 51, 54, 66,
 76, 77, 127, 139, 150, 157, 162,
 168, 176, 179, 184, 192, 216, 222,
 237
 Somerville, George, 49
 Sooy, Joseph, Jr., 211
 Sought, Lippington, 212
 South Amboy, 215
 ferry, 13
 South Carolina, population, 177
 Southerland, Daniel, 167
 Sparks, Henry, 158
 John, 11
 Sparlin, George, 231
 Spencer, Mass., 20
 Rev. Mr., 87
 John, 31, 32
 Oliver, 21
 Peggy, 87
 Spicer, Jacob, 57
 Spotswood, 18

- Spotswood Paper Mill, 234
 Spranger, Capt. Charles, 12, 42
 Springer, John, 205, 206
 Springfield, 20, 39, 60, 81, 131, 133,
 175, 189
 Sproat, Rev. James, 174
 Sprott, Thomas, 205, 206
 Sproul, Moses, 42
 Starø, Aaron, 42
 Staten Island, 19, 61, 74, 89, 90, 91,
 94, 105
 Stedhams, Thomas, 111
 Stedman, Mr., 157
 Isaac, 189
 Steelman, James, 110, 167
 Steins, John, 20
 Stevens, John, 18, 77, 97, 225
 Lewis, 183
 Nathan, 58
 Nathan, Jun., 58
 Zachariah, 58
 Stevenson, John, 142
 Martha, 121
 Steward, John, 61
 Stewart, Alexander, 23
 Arthur, 199
 David, 147
 James, 23
 John, 207
 Stibbs, William, 211
 Stilles, Ebenezer, 187, 188
 Stinson, Archibald, 80
 Stirling, Scot., 105
 Stirling, Lord, 60, 62, 65, 85, 101,
 102, 142, 179, 231, 232
 Stirling Furnace, 82
 Stites, H., 123, 210
 Stockton, Richard, 62, 70, 108, 128,
 150,
 Robert, 180, 232
 Stoits, Christopher F., 137
 Stokes, Joseph, 218
 Stoney Brook, 85
 Stopford, Major, 220, 221
 Stoughborough, Josiah, 46
 Stout, John, 219
 Thomas, 115
 Strader, Michael, 189
 Strawberry Alley, 140
 Stretch, James, 83
 Stupper, Nicholas, 121
 Stuyvesant, G., 78
 Sullivan, Parker, 61
 Sussex county, 41, 43, 50, 55, 76,
 80, 94, 100, 110, 142, 145, 163,
 165, 188, 189, 190
 Sussex county, Del., 144
 Sussex Courthouse, 43
 Sutherland, Daniel, 110
 Sutton, Peter, 231
 Stage boat, 159, 199
 Stage wagon, 11, 12, 46, 51, 80, 81,
 57, 100, 101, 113, 126, 127, 133,
 173, 206, 216, 221
 Swallow, Jacob, 128
 Swedesborough, 68
 Swartt, Cornelius, 128
 Swett, Benjamin, 131
 Symes, Lieut. James S., 210, 211,
 223
- T
- Tallman, Hermanus, 231
 Tasker, Colonel, 72, 128
 Talman, James, 98
 Tatton, Joseph, 104, 113
 Taylor, Anthony, 166
 Benjamin, 193
 Daniel, 14, 53
 George, 189
 Hugh, 18
 John, 127
 William, 172
 Temple, Benjamin, 172
 John L., 194
 Sallie, 172
 Ten Eyck, Capt. Abraham, 139
 Tennent, Reverend William, 42
 Terry, Mrs., 113
 Thibou, Garret, 67
 Thompson, Captain, 213
 Mark, 236
 Thomson, Conn., 20
 Thomson, Charles, 168
 Three-Mile Run, 186
 Tichenor, Isaac, 205, 206
 Ticonderoga, N. Y., 214
 Tiley, Captain, 199, 200
 Timber Creek, 174, 177
 Tinicum, Pa., 189
 Titus, Mr., 220
 Toft, John, 37, 70, 84, 108
 Tomlinson, Elijah, 221
 Lieut. John, 218
 Toms River, 21
 Tonkin, Samuel, 79
 Toodle, John, 123
 Tooker, Joseph, 96
 Town, John, 136
 Townsend, Rev. Mr., 121
 Peter, 65, 82

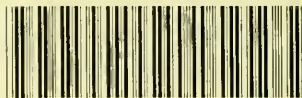
- Trasey, Francis, 69
 Treadwell, James, 70
 Treat, Joseph, 234
 Tredyffryn, Pa., 182
 Trenton, 10, 14, 17, 23, 32, 41, 48,
 56, 57, 78, 79, 92, 121, 138, 141,
 145, 150, 161, 172, 178, 193, 195,
 220, 223
 falls 146
 ferry, 23
 Trezevant, John 205
 Trimble, William, 173
 Troulman, Captain, 156
 Troy, 133
 Tucker, Samuel, 77, 88
 Turkey, 85
 Turry, Daniel, 99
 Turtle Bay, 64
 Tuthill, Samuel, 216
- U
- Ulster county, N Y., 143
 Union, plan of, 103
 Union Iron Works, 55, 88
 Upper Alloway's Creek, 24, 49
 Upper Freehold, 50, 158
 Upper Makefield, Pa., 74
 Upper Penn's Neck, 10, 61, 161
- V
- Vail, Daniel, 150
 Van Blarcum, Isaac, 138
 Van Brahle, John, 42
 Van Buskirk, Abraham, 128, 138,
 216
 Vance, John, 137
 Van Cortlandt, Augustus, 52-53
 Vandegrift, Joseph, 188
 Van der Pool, John, 37, 119
 Vandergrift, Joseph, 46
 Vanderveer, James, 115
 Van Dyck, Hendricks, 72
 Van Giltz, Capt., 31
 Van Horne, Cornelius, 51, 52, 66,
 119
 Elizabeth, 52
 John, 52
 Col. Philip, 52, 54, 66
 Vanlier, Dr. Benjamin, 11, 114
 Van Liew, Mr., 126
 Vanneman, Garret, 197
 John, 197
 Joseph, 193
- Van Nest, Abraham, 126
 Peter, 216
 Van Norstrand, Jacob, 216
 Vansants, James, 188
 Van Sickle, James, 115
 John, 115
 Van Voorhees, John, 222
 Widow, 119
 Veal, James, 202
 Vickry, Benjamin, 58
 Virginia, population, 177
 Voorhees, Garret, 112, 148
 Henry, 109, 136
 Peter, 158
 Mrs., 123
- W
- Waglow, Peter, 105
 Wake, Drury, 122
 Wales, 56
 Walkill, 50
 Wallace, Caleb, 121
 Hugh, 143, 161
 Robert, 215
 William, 127
 Wardell, Ebenezer, 37
 Warrell, Joseph, 92
 Warren, William, 140
 Warren Tavern, 41
 Warthman, William, 208
 Washington, General, 199, 213
 Martha, 223, 224
 Waterford township, 56, 73, 125,
 139, 188, 200, 207,
 Waters, Anthony, 98
 Watson, Captain, 32, 57, 59, 63, 64,
 75
 Jacob, 71, 72
 Watts, John, 60
 Robert, 60
 Weed, Bartholomew, 58
 Wells, John, 42
 Welch, Mr., 219
 Welsh, Hugh Jones, 48
 Westburn, William, 74
 Westchester co., N. Y., 203
 Westcott, Joel, 202
 Westfield, 112, 147
 West Jersey Proprietors, 122
 Wetherby, Edmund, 25, 46, 61
 Wharton, William, 15
 Wheaton, Noah, 199
 Sarah, 61
 Whippany river, 85

- Whitaker, Elias, 111
 White, Christopher, 68
 Hartshorne, 38
 Whitehall, 57
 Whitehead, William, 210
 White Plains, 203
 Whitney, Henry, 58
 Whittal, Mary Ann, 61
 Wickham, William, 156
 Wilkins, John, Jr., 185
 Wilkes, Mr., 13
 Wilks, James, 143
 Willet, John, 78
 Williams, Mr., 183, 184
 John, 74
 Owen, 56
 Williamson, Mr., 178
 Adam, 180
 Cornelius, 219
 David, 184
 Jesse, 135
 John, 16
 Matthias, 42, 96
 Williamton, Pa., 189
 Wills, William, 67
 Wilson, Andrew, 79, 164
 Francis, 73
 John, 158, 199
 Robert, 49
 Winan, Dr William, 54
 Winant, Joshua, 180
 Windsor, 97
 Winius, Matthias, 81
 Wistar, Richard, 178, 215
 Witherspoon, Anne, 165
 John, 164, 165
 Wolcot, Josiah, 175
 Josiah, Jr., 175
 Wood, Henry, 220
 Jechonias, 175, 189
 Jonathan, 156
 Joseph, 112
 Mary, 56, 200
 Woodbridge, 20, 60, 62, 72, 99, 140,
 176
 Woodbridge township, 62
 Woodbury, 145, 169, 173, 174
 Woodmensee, David, 105
 Gabriel, 105
 Woodruff, Elias, 21
 Isaac, 90
 Isaac, Jr., 98
 Nehemiah, 81
 Uzal, 21
 Woodstown, 165, 175
 Woodward, Thomas, 121
 Woolman, Jonah, 157
 Samuel, 188
 Woolverton, Widow, 98
 Woolwich township, 56, 110, 191,
 207
 Wooster, General, 199, 200
 Wort, John, 15
 Wright, Frettwel, 11
 Jonathan, 11
 Nathan, 67
 Wrightstown, 188
- Y
- Yarnall, Widow, 15
 Yeats, Benjamin, 127
 Yeldall, Doctor, 133
 Yeomans, J., 132
 Yoes, Adam, 189
 Young, Legrange L., 127
 Peter, 173
 Susanna, 159
 Thomas, 183
 York, Pa., 20
 York, Eng., 92
- Z
- Zanes, Rebecca, 61





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